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 NEWS  1          Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
 NEWS  2  OCT 02  CA/CAplus enhanced with pre-1907 records from Chemisches
                  Zentralblatt
 NEWS  3  OCT 19  BEILSTEIN updated with new compounds
 NEWS  4  NOV 15  Derwent Indian patent publication number format enhanced
 NEWS  5  NOV 19  WPIX enhanced with XML display format
 NEWS  6  NOV 30  ICSD reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS  7  DEC 04  LINPADOCDB now available on STN
 NEWS  8  DEC 14  BEILSTEIN pricing structure to change
 NEWS  9  DEC 17  USPATOLD added to additional database clusters
 NEWS 10  DEC 17  IMSDRUGCONF removed from database clusters and STN
 NEWS 11  DEC 17  DGENE now includes more than 10 million sequences
 NEWS 12  DEC 17  TOXCENTER enhanced with 2008 MeSH vocabulary in
                  MEDLINE segment
 NEWS 13  DEC 17  MEDLINE and LMEDLINE updated with 2008 MeSH vocabulary
 NEWS 14  DEC 17  CA/CAplus enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
 NEWS 15  DEC 17  STN Viewer enhanced with full-text patent content
                  from USPATOLD
 NEWS 16  JAN 02  STN pricing information for 2008 now available
 NEWS 17  JAN 16  CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified
                  prophetic substances
 NEWS 18  JAN 28  USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new
                  custom IPC display formats
 NEWS 19  JAN 28  MARPAT searching enhanced
 NEWS 20  JAN 28  USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days
                  of publication
 NEWS 21  JAN 28  TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
 NEWS 22  JAN 28  MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 23  FEB 08  STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
 NEWS 24  FEB 20  PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
 NEWS 25  FEB 25  IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
 NEWS 26  FEB 25  IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements

 NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
              AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008

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 NEWS IPC8     For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8
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FILE 'MEDLINE' ENTERED AT 12:51:19 ON 27 FEB 2008

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L1          82 DAFTARY G?/AU

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PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L1
L2           39 DUP REM L1 (43 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> s l2 an py<=2003
MISSING OPERATOR L2 AN
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=> s l2 and py<=2003
L3          26 L2 AND PY<=2003

=> d l3 ibib abs 1-26

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 26  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2003:10757  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         138:216364
TITLE:                   Transcriptional repression of peri-implantation EMX2
                         expression in mammalian reproduction by HOXA10
AUTHOR(S):               Troy, Patrick J.; Daftary, Gaurang S.;
                         Bagot, Catherine N.; Taylor, Hugh S.
CORPORATE SOURCE:        Division of Reproductive Endocrinology, Yale
                         University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT,
                         06520-8063, USA
SOURCE:                  Molecular and Cellular Biology (2003),
                         23(1), 1-13
                         CODEN: MCEBD4; ISSN: 0270-7306
PUBLISHER:               American Society for Microbiology
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Journal
LANGUAGE:                English
AB   HOXA10 is necessary for mammalian reproduction; however, its transcriptional
     targets are not completely defined.  EMX2, a divergent homeobox gene, is
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necessary for urogenital tract development. In these studies we identify and characterize the regulation of EMX2 by HOXA10. By using Northern anal. and in situ hybridization, we found that EMX2 is expressed in the adult urogenital tract in an inverse temporal pattern from HOXA10, suggestive of a neg. regulatory relationship. Constitutive expression of HOXA10 diminished EMX2 mRNA, whereas blocking HOXA10 through the use of antisense resulted in high EMX2 mRNA expression. Deletional anal. of the EMX2 5' regulatory region revealed that a 150-bp element mediated transcriptional repression when cotransfected with pcDNA3.1/HOXA10 in transient-transfection assays. Binding of HOXA10 protein to this element was demonstrated by electrophoretic mobility shift assay and further localized to a consensus HOXA10 binding site within this element by DNase I footprinting. Site-directed mutagenesis abolished binding, as well as the neg. transcriptional regulation. Transcriptional activation of empty spiracles, the Drosophila ortholog of EMX2, by Abdominal-B (HOXA10 ortholog) has been previously demonstrated. These findings demonstrate conservation of the transcription factor-target gene relationship, although the direction of regulation is reversed with possible evolutionary implications.

REFERENCE COUNT: 57 THERE ARE 57 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 2 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:210126 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:104656

TITLE: Direct regulation of β3-integrin subunit gene expression by HOXA10 in endometrial cells

AUTHOR(S): Daftary, Gaurang S.; Troy, Patrick J.; Bagot, Catherine N.; Young, Steven L.; Taylor, Hugh S.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT, 06520-8063, USA

SOURCE: Molecular Endocrinology (2002), 16(3), 571-579
CODEN: MOENEN; ISSN: 0888-8809

PUBLISHER: Endocrine Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Estrogen and progesterone regulate HOXA10 expression in the endometrium, where HOXA10 is necessary for implantation. The integrins are also involved in early embryo-endometrial interactions. Here the authors show that HOXA10 directly regulates β3-integrin subunit expression in the endometrium, likely mediating the effect of sex steroids on β3-integrin expression. β3-Integrin expression was decreased in endometrium shown to have low HOXA10 expression. β3-Integrin mRNA levels were increased in endometrial adenocarcinoma cells (Ishikawa) transfected with pcDNA3.1/HOXA10, and decreased in cells treated with HOXA10 antisense. Seven consensus HOXA10 binding sites were identified 5' of the β3-integrin gene. Direct binding of HOXA10 protein to four sites was demonstrated by EMSA. Reporter gene expression increased in BT-20 cells cotransfected with pcDNA3.1/HOXA10 and pGL3-promoter vector containing region F (encompassing all seven HOXA10 consensus sites). A 41-bp segment (Region A) showed highest affinity binding to HOXA10 protein. Increased reporter expression, equal in magnitude to that obtained with Region F, was obtained with Region A. HOXA10 protein binding within Region A was localized by DNase I footprinting. β3-Integrin expression was directly up-regulated by HOXA10 through a 41-bp 5'-regulatory element. Sex steroids regulate the expression of endometrial β3-integrin through a pathway involving HOXA10.

REFERENCE COUNT: 40 THERE ARE 40 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 3 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:902285 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:145357
TITLE: Efficient liposome-mediated gene transfection and expression in the intact human uterus
AUTHOR(S): Daftary, Gaurang S.; Taylor, Hugh S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Yale University School of Medicine, New Haven, CT, 06520, USA
SOURCE: Human Gene Therapy (2001), 12(17), 2121-2127
CODEN: HGTHE3; ISSN: 1043-0342
PUBLISHER: Mary Ann Liebert, Inc.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Although gene therapy has been used for correction of metabolic defects in diseases such as cystic fibrosis, as adjuvant treatment in cancer, and in the treatment of infectious diseases, there has been no report of gene transfer to the intact female reproductive tract. We assessed the ability to transfect the human uterus ex vivo and thereby evaluate the applicability of gene therapy to gynecol. The uterine lumen was accessed transcervically, using an intrauterine insemination catheter. PcDNA3.1 plasmid containing the Escherichia coli lacZ reporter gene was delivered to each uterus via liposome-mediated transfection. Control uteri were transfected with empty pcDNA3.1. Immunohistochem. anal. revealed β-galactosidase expression in the lacZ-treated uteri in endometrial epithelial cells, endometrial stromal cells, and myometrium to a depth of 1.75 cm from the endometrial-myometrial junction. Highest expression was seen in endometrial glandular epithelial cells, with significant expression in the stroma and adjacent myometrium. Each of these cell types in the control uteri showed no β-galactosidase expression. Successful gene transfection and expression in the intact human uterus can be accomplished easily, rapidly, and efficiently. Gene therapy may have wide applicability in the treatment and study of gynecol. disease.
REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 4 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:517301 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:352081
TITLE: Co-medication with hydrolytic enzymes in radiation therapy of uterine cervix: evidence of the reduction of acute side effects
AUTHOR(S): Dale, Prakash S.; Tamhankar, Chetan P.; George, Denzil; Daftary, Gautam V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nargis Dutt Memorial Cancer Hospital, Maharashtra, India
SOURCE: Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology (2001), 47(Suppl.), S29-S34
CODEN: CCPHDZ; ISSN: 0344-5704
PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Purpose: The use of addnl. therapy with an oral enzyme preparation containing trypsin, chymotrypsin and papain has been suggested for the reduction of toxicity due to radiation therapy. This study was conducted to test the efficacy and tolerability of this enzyme combination in preventing or reducing the acute side effects of radiation therapy in patients with locally advanced cervical cancer. Methods: A prospective, randomized, open, clin. trial was carried out on 120 patients (aged 24-85 yr) with locally advanced, biopsy-proven carcinomas of the uterine cervix (stages IIa, IIb or IIIb). Patients received 50 Gy of external radiation therapy over a period of 5 wk, followed by intra-cavitary brachytherapy (20-30 Gy). Patients assigned to the test group (60 patients) received addnl.

treatment with enzymes. Patients were evaluated at weekly intervals for acute radiation therapy-related side effects, according to the RTOG/EORTC grading criteria, and then after the end of radiation therapy for another 8 wk. Occurrence of adverse events, if any, was also recorded. Results: The study revealed that the maximum extent of acute radiation side effects was reduced in the enzyme group: skin reactions (mean: 0.97 vs 1.68 in the control group, P < 0.001), vaginal mucosal reactions (0.55 vs 0.85, P=0.10), genitourinary symptoms (0.93 vs 1.38, P < 0.001) and gastrointestinal reactions (1.12 vs 1.30, P=0.12). The sum-scores during treatment, expressed as area under the curve, were significantly less in the enzyme-treated patients. In the follow-up visits all observed side effects of radiation therapy were of lower intensity in the enzyme group than in the control group. Conclusions: In patients with locally advanced cancer of the uterine cervix, oral enzyme therapy was found to be effective in significantly reducing radiation therapy-related side effects such as genitourinary symptoms, s.c. changes and reactions of the vaginal mucosa.

REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 5 OF 26 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:517300 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:352080

TITLE: Efficacy of hydrolytic enzymes in preventing radiation therapy-induced side effects in patients with head and neck cancers

AUTHOR(S): Gujral, Malook S.; Patnaik, Pravas M.; Kaul, Rashmi; Parikh, Hemen K.; Conradt, Christian; Tamhankar, Chetan P.; Daftary, Gautam V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: SGPT Cancer Hospital, M.Y. Hospital Campus, Indore, India

SOURCE: Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology (2001), 47(Suppl.), S23-S28
CODEN: CCPHDZ; ISSN: 0344-5704

PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Purpose: Based on in vitro and on clin. evidence of protection against acute side effects of radiation, a prospective randomized, open study was performed to determine the efficacy of an oral proteolytic enzyme preparation in patients with head and neck cancer receiving conventional fractionated radiation therapy. Methods: Patients with stage T3/T4 head and neck cancer were eligible. One hundred patients from two centers were entered into the study. 60Co gamma-radiation was delivered at a standard daily radiation dose of 2 Gy in 25-35 fractions over a period of 6-7 wk. Two lateral parallel opposing fields were used with a portal area of 10 + 15 cm. Patients assigned to the test group arm addnl. received enzyme tablets orally t.i.d. starting 3 days prior to radiation therapy, and continuing up to 5 days after completion of the course of radiation therapy. Patients in the control arm were not given any drug or placebo. Acute radiation side effects were described as mucositis, skin reaction, dysphagia, and were graded at each visit during and after radiation therapy, following RTOG/EORTC criteria. Results: The severity (maximum extent) of acute radiation therapy side effects was significantly less in enzyme-treated patients than in control patients: mucositis (mean: 1.3 vs 2.2, P < 0.001), skin reaction (1.2 vs 2.4, P < 0.001) and dysphagia (1.4 vs 2.2, P < 0.001). The duration of these side effects as well as the sum scores of side effects were also less in the study arm. Conclusions: Combination of enzyme therapy with conventional fractionated radiation therapy was feasible and well-tolerated. There was significant protection against acute side effects of radiation therapy in the study arm. Not

only was the severity of acute side effects less but the duration was shorter and the time to onset was also delayed. Prospective randomized double-blind studies would verify this role of an oral enzyme therapy as standard co-medication with radiation therapy to the head and neck region.
REFERENCE COUNT: 24 THERE ARE 24 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L3 ANSWER 6 OF 26 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004062062 EMBASE
TITLE: Genistein and Daidzein: Mode of Action and Bioavailability as Chemopreventive Agents in a Soy-Enriched Diet.
AUTHOR: Zanker K.S.; Daftary G.V.; Gottschalk G.; Adlercreutz H.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. K.S. Zanker, Institute of Immunology, University Witten/Herdecke, 10, Stockumerstrasse, D-58448 Witten, Germany. ksz@uni-wh.de
SOURCE: Deutsche Zeitschrift fur Onkologie, (2001) Vol. 33, No. 2, pp. 37-44.
Refs: 16
ISSN: 1617-5891 CODEN: DZONEH
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Feb 2004
Last Updated on STN: 20 Feb 2004
AB Asian populations consuming a traditional diet high in soy have a lower incidence in breast and prostate carcinoma. The phytoestrogens genistein and daidzein are major components of soy and molecular epidemiology suggets that these substances contribute to the lower tumor incidences. We have investigated the effect of these substances on tumor cell migration, a mandatary prerequisite for metastasis formation. We could show that genistein decreases the cell locomotion of tumor cells by inhibiting part of the locomotory machinery. Genistein decreases the ras promotor strength and the binding of Sp1 transcription factor to ras regulatory element. As genes of the ras family transcribe for GTP-binding proteins, important partners in a signal transduction pathway, which transduces incoming signals onto the cytoskeleton in order to induce cell shape change and migration, are impaired. If there is a malfunction or decreased expression of the ras genes, we record in the presence of genistein, but not daidzein, an inhibition of cell locomotion. In a clinical study, carried out in two ethnicities (India and Germany), we monitored the genistein and daidzein levels of participants, who have supplemented their daily, free-selected and traditional nutrition with a specially fermented soy-honey-milk product (Almased*). In both ethnic groups, we measured a 10 to 20 fold increase of the serum concentrations for genistein and daidzein above baseline values without soy-enriched diet supplementation. During the supplemetation period of 14 and 28 days with the soy-enriched diet, no adverse side effects were reported, and part of the cohort showed an improvement in the lipid metabolism, accompanied by a loss weight of up to 3.5kg in 28 days.

L3 ANSWER 7 OF 26 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003381772 EMBASE
TITLE: Endometrial HOXA10 expression after controlled ovarian hyperstimulation with recombinant follicle-stimulating

hormone.
AUTHOR: Taylor H.S.; Daftary G.S.; Selam B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. H.S. Taylor, Yale University, School of Medicine, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 333 Cedar Street, New Haven, CT 06520, United States. hugh.taylor@yale.edu
SOURCE: Fertility and Sterility, (1 Sep 2003) Vol. 80, No. SUPPL. 2, pp. 839-843.
Refs: 39
ISSN: 0015-0282 CODEN: FESTAS
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
016 Cancer
003 Endocrinology
030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Oct 2003
Last Updated on STN: 9 Oct 2003

AB Objective: To determine the effects of controlled ovarian hyperstimulation and resultant high levels of E(2) on endometrial HOXA10 expression (a marker of endometrial receptivity). Design: Prospective study. Setting: University academic medical center. Patient(s): Twenty-five women undergoing controlled ovarian hyperstimulation with recombinant FSH and 30 fertile controls. Intervention(s): Endometrium was obtained by Pipelle endometrial biopsy on cycle days 21-25. In addition, Ishikawa cells (a well-differentiated endometrial adenocarcinoma cell line) were treated with either E(2), recombinant FSH, GnRH agonist, or GnRH antagonist. RNA was extracted and analyzed by quantitative reverse transcriptase-polymerase chain reaction (RT-PCR). Main Outcome Measure(s): HOXA10 expression. Result(s): Endometrial HOXA10 expression in women undergoing controlled ovarian hyperstimulation (COH) with recombinant FSH was not different from that in fertile controls. Estradiol increased HOXA10 expression in Ishikawa cells in a dose-dependent manner from 10(-9) to 10(-7) M. Neither recombinant FSH, GnRH agonist, nor GnRH antagonist altered HOXA10 expression in these cells. Conclusion(s): Controlled ovarian hyperstimulation did not inhibit endometrial HOXA10 expression in vivo. In addition, in vitro endometrial cell HOXA10 expression was not altered by either recombinant FSH, GnRH agonist, or GnRH antagonist. COH is unlikely to adversely impact endometrial receptivity. .COPYRGT. 2003 by American Society for Reproductive Medicine.

L3 ANSWER 8 OF 26 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003371181 EMBASE
TITLE: Reproductive tract gene transfer.
AUTHOR: Daftary G.S.; Taylor H.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. H.S. Taylor, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yale University School of Medicine, 333 Cedar Street, New Haven, CT 06520-8063, United States. hugh.taylor@yale.edu
SOURCE: Fertility and Sterility, (1 Sep 2003) Vol. 80, No. 3, pp. 475-484.
Refs: 109
ISSN: 0015-0282 CODEN: FESTAS
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
022 Human Genetics
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Sep 2003
Last Updated on STN: 25 Sep 2003

AB Objective: Gene therapy is a rapidly evolving novel treatment for human disease. This review discusses the latest development in gene transfer technology and its potential use in the female reproductive tract. Methods: A comprehensive search using the MEDLINE database was performed to review current, innovative trends in gene transfer technology. In addition, articles on reproductive tract gene transfer were reviewed. Conclusion(s): Recent developments, such as the Human Genome Project, have generated great interest in the genetic basis of human health and disease. Gene therapy is a rapidly evolving field that uses gene transfer to treat disease. Ongoing research in the field focuses on improving vector technology to enable efficient in vivo gene transfer. Although multiple techniques for gene transfer have been described, no single technique can be used in all instances. The human female reproductive tract is easily accessible and can be readily transfected. In vivo gene transfer has resulted in successful alteration of implantation rates and has demonstrated potential for use in treatment of ovarian cancer. .COPYRGT. 2003 by American Society for Reproductive Medicine.

L3 ANSWER 9 OF 26 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002333416 EMBASE
TITLE: Hydrosalpinx fluid diminishes endometrial cell HOXA10 expression.
AUTHOR: Daftary G.S.; Taylor H.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. H.S. Taylor, Dept. Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yale University School of Medicine, 333 Cedar Street, New Haven, CT 06520-8063, United States. hugh.taylor@yale.edu
SOURCE: Fertility and Sterility, (Sep 2002) Vol. 78, No. 3, pp. 577-580.
Refs: 29
ISSN: 0015-0282 CODEN: FESTAS
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0015-0282(02)03306-X
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
022 Human Genetics
003 Endocrinology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Oct 2002
Last Updated on STN: 3 Oct 2002

AB Objective: To determine the effect of hydrosalpinx fluid on the expression of HOXA10, an essential regulator of endometrial receptivity. Design: In vitro study. Setting: Academic medical center. Patient(s): Patients with unilateral or bilateral hydrosalpinx.Intervention(s): Hydrosalpinx fluid was aspirated from 10 patients at laparoscopy. The fluid was serially diluted in minimum essential medium. Ishikawa cells (an endometrial adenocarcinoma cell line, representative of endometrial epithelium) were incubated with this fluid at concentrations of 10% and 50% for 48 hours. Cells were also incubated in undiluted minimum essential medium (MEM) and in 10% serum as controls. After incubation, the cells were lysed in Trizol, and total RNA was extracted and analyzed by Northern blot using a (32)P-labeled HOXA10 riboprobe. A (32)P-labeled G3PDH probe was used as a control for loading. Main Outcome Measure(s): HOXA10 mRNA expression. Result(s): HOXA10 mRNA expression in endometrial cells decreased with increasing concentrations of hydrosalpinx fluid. Densitometric analysis of the northern blot revealed that HOXA10 mRNA expression was different from control at both concentrations (P<.007). Conclusion(s): HOXA10 is necessary for implantation in the murine model. HOXA10 expression is diminished by hydrosalpinx fluid. This effect on HOXA10 is a potential

molecular mechanism by which implantation rates are diminished in women with hydrosalpinges. Copyright .COPYRGT. 2002 American Society for Reproductive Medicine.

L3 ANSWER 10 OF 26 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001300027 EMBASE
TITLE: The mumbai conference on molecular targets in cancer cells: New paradigms in research and treatment.
AUTHOR: Zanker K.S.; Anand M.; Majumdar A.; Daftary G.V.
CORPORATE SOURCE: K.S. Zanker, Institute of Immunology, University of Witten/Herdecke, Stockumerstrasse 10, 58448 Witten, Germany. ksz@uni-wh.de
SOURCE: Journal of Cancer Research and Clinical Oncology, (2001) Vol. 127, No. 10, pp. 636-641.
ISSN: 0171-5216 CODEN: JCROD7
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
017 Public Health, Social Medicine and Epidemiology
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Sep 2001
Last Updated on STN: 6 Sep 2001

L3 ANSWER 11 OF 26 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001258098 EMBASE
TITLE: Molecular markers of implantation: Clinical implications.
AUTHOR: Daftary G.S.; Taylor H.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: H.S. Taylor, Yale University School of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics, 333 Cedar Street, New Haven, CT 06520-8063, United States. hugh.taylor@yale.edu
SOURCE: Current Opinion in Obstetrics and Gynecology, (2001) Vol. 13, No. 3, pp. 269-274.
Refs: 71
ISSN: 1040-872X CODEN: COOGEA
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 15 Aug 2001
Last Updated on STN: 15 Aug 2001
AB The endometrium has been conventionally studied using histologic criteria. Our understanding of endometrial physiology has been advanced tremendously by research into the molecules that mediate its development and function. These molecules demonstrate a dynamic expression pattern through the menstrual cycle and have been implicated in endometrial growth, differentiation, and receptivity. These molecules include secreted proteins (endometrial bleeding-associated factor, glycodelin-A, insulin-like growth factor binding protein-1), cell-surface receptors (integrins), and nuclear transcription factors (HOXA10 and HOXA11). The homeobox genes Hoxa10 and Hoxa11 are necessary for implantation because mice with mutations in these genes exhibit a failure of implantation. HOXA10 and HOXA11 have been shown to be important for implantation in humans as well. Knowledge of endometrial molecular dynamics may now be used to enhance our ability to diagnose implantation defects. It may soon be possible to treat individual molecular defects by protein supplementation or gene therapy. .COPYRGT. 2001 Lippincott Williams & Wilkins.

L3 ANSWER 12 OF 26 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001255211 EMBASE

TITLE: Co-medication with hydrolytic enzymes in radiation therapy of uterine cervix: Evidence of the reduction of acute side effects.

AUTHOR: Dale P.S.; Tamhankar C.P.; George D.; Daftary G.V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: G.V. Daftary, SIRO Research Foundatlon, 31, Maker Chambers VI, Nariman Point, Bombay 400 021, India. siro@vsnl.com

SOURCE: Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, Supplement, (2001) Vol. 47, No. 7, pp. S29-S34.
Refs: 19
ISSN: 0943-9404 CODEN: CCHSET

COUNTRY: Germany

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article; (Conference paper)

FILE SEGMENT: 014 Radiology
016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index

LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Aug 2001
Last Updated on STN: 2 Aug 2001

AB Purpose: The use of additional therapy with an oral enzyme preparation containing trypsin, chymotrypsin and papain has been suggested for the reduction of toxicity due to radiation therapy. This study was conducted to rest the efficacy and tolerability of this enzyme combination in preventing or reducing the acute side effects of radiation therapy in patients with locally advanced cervical cancer. Methods: A prospective, randomised, open, clinical trial was carried out on 120 patients (aged 24-85 years) with locally advanced, biopsy-proven carcinomas of the uterine cervix (stages IIa, IIb or IIIb). Patients received 50 Gy of external radiation therapy over a period of 5 weeks, followed by intra-cavitary brachytherapy (20-30 Gy). Patients assigned to the test group (60 patients) received additional treatment with enzymes. Patients were evaluated at weekly intervals for acute radiation therapy-related side effects, according to the RTOG/EORTC grading criteria, and then alter the end of radiation therapy for another 8 weeks. Occurrence of adverse events, if any, was also recorded. Results: The study revealed that the maximum extent of acute radiation side effects was reduced in the enzyme group: skin reactions (mean: 0.97 vs 1.68 in the control group, $P < 0.001$), vaginal mucosal reactions (0.55 vs 0.85, $P = 0.10$), genitourinary symptoms (0.93 vs 1.38, $P < 0.001$) and gastrointestinal reactions (1.12 vs 1.30, $P = 0.12$). The sum-scores during treatment, expressed as area under the curve, were significantly less in the enzyme treated patients. In the follow-up visits all observed side effects of radiation therapy were of lower intensity in the enzyme group than in the control group. Conclusions: In patients with locally advanced cancer of the uterine cervix, oral enzyme therapy was found to be effective in significantly reducing radiation therapy-related side effects such as genitourinary symptoms, subcutaneous changes and reactions of the vaginal mucosa.

L3 ANSWER 13 OF 26 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001255210 EMBASE

TITLE: Efficacy of hydrolytic enzymes in preventing radiation therapy-induced side effects in patients with head and neck cancers.

AUTHOR: Gujral M.S.; Patnaik P.M.; Kaul R.; Parikh H.K.; Conradt C.; Tamhankar C.P.; Daftary G.V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: G.V. Daftary, SIRO Research Foundation, 31, Maker Chambers VI, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021, India. siro@vsnl.com

SOURCE: Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology, Supplement, (2001) Vol. 47, No. 7, pp. S23-S28.
Refs: 24
ISSN: 0943-9404 CODEN: CCHSET
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article; (Conference paper)
FILE SEGMENT: 011 Otorhinolaryngology
014 Radiology
016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Aug 2001
Last Updated on STN: 2 Aug 2001

AB Purpose: Based on in vitro and on clinical evidence of protection against acute side effects of radiation, a prospective randomized, open study was performed to determine the efficacy of an oral proteolytic enzyme preparation in patients with head and neck cancer receiving conventional fractionated radiation therapy. Methods: Patients with stage T3/T4 head and neck cancer were eligible. One hundred patients from two centres were entered into the study. (60)Co gamma-radiation was delivered at a standard daily radiation dose of 2 Gy in 25-35 fractions over a period of 6-7 weeks. Two lateral parallel opposing fields were used with a portal area of 10 x 15 cm. Patients assigned to the test group arm additionally received enzyme tablets orally t.i.d. starting 3 days prior to radiation therapy, and continuing up to 5 days after completion of the course of radiation therapy. Patients in the control arm were not given any drug or placebo. Acute radiation side effects were described as mucositis, skin reaction, dysphagia, and were graded at each visit during and after radiation therapy, following RTOG/EORTC criteria. Results: The severity (maximum extent) of acute radiation therapy side effects was significantly less in enzyme-treated patients than in control patients: mucositis (mean: 1.3 vs 2.2, P < 0.001), skin reaction (1.2 vs 2.4, P < 0.001) and dysphagia (1.4 vs 2.2, P < 0.001). The duration of these side effects as well as the sum scores of side effects were also less in the study arm. Conclusions: Combination of enzyme therapy with conventional fractionated radiation therapy was feasible and well-tolerated. There was significant protection against acute side effects of radiation therapy in the study arm. Not only was the severity of acute side effects less but the duration was shorter and the time to onset was also delayed. Prospective randomized double-blind studies would verify this role of an oral enzyme therapy as standard co-medication with radiation therapy to the head and neck region.

L3 ANSWER 14 OF 26 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001117279 EMBASE
TITLE: Implantation in the human: The role of HOX genes.
AUTHOR: Daftary G.S.; Taylor H.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. H.S. Taylor, Department of Obstetrics, Div. of Reproductive Endocrinology, Yale University School of Medicine, 333 Cedar Street, New Haven, CT 06520, United States
SOURCE: Seminars in Reproductive Medicine, (2000) Vol. 18, No. 3, pp. 311-320.
Refs: 89
ISSN: 1526-8004 CODEN: SRMECJ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
002 Physiology

021 Developmental Biology and Teratology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 12 Apr 2001
Last Updated on STN: 12 Apr 2001
AB HOX genes are transcription factors that are essential for the proper development of the mullerian tract in the embryonic period. It has been discovered that HOX genes are expressed in the adult uterus. Two of them, Hoxa10 and Hoxa11, have been demonstrated to be necessary for uterine receptivity and implantation in mice. Recent evidence also suggests such a role for HOX genes in humans. They are likely to be essential regulators of endometrial development in preparation for implantation. This article reviews the role of the HOX genes in the reproductive tract, their patterns of expression and regulation, the outcome of deficient HOX gene expression, and their potential mechanisms of action. The process of implantation is complex, and many molecular markers have been found expressed at high levels in the endometrium in the peri-implantation window. Targeted disruption has revealed that most of these molecules are redundant and not essential for implantation. The importance of Hox genes in this process has been well documented, and they remain one of the few well-characterized molecules necessary for implantation.

L3 ANSWER 15 OF 26 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000220318 EMBASE
TITLE: The use of ovulation induction in the treatment of unexplained infertility.
AUTHOR: Daftary G.; Taylor H.S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. H.S. Taylor, Div. Repro. Endocrinol./Infertility, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Yale University School of Medicine, 333 Cedar Street, New Haven, CT 06520, United States. hugh.taylor@yale.edu
SOURCE: Infertility and Reproductive Medicine Clinics of North America, (2000) Vol. 11, No. 3, pp. 385-398.
Refs: 55
ISSN: 1047-9422 CODEN: IRMCF8
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Jul 2000
Last Updated on STN: 13 Jul 2000
AB Unexplained infertility is a diagnosis of exclusion made after eliminating known causes of infertility in a standard evaluation. Despite the lack of identifiable causes, empiric treatment is often successful. Ovulation induction with clomiphene citrate or gonadotrophins should be part of the initial therapy for this condition.

L3 ANSWER 16 OF 26 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999365694 EMBASE
TITLE: Endometriosis and adenomyosis in pelvic pain.
AUTHOR: Daftary G.; Olive D.L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. D.L. Olive, Yale University School of Medicine, Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology, 333 Cedar Street, New Haven, CT 06520-8063, United States. david.olive@yale.edu
SOURCE: Infertility and Reproductive Medicine Clinics of North America, (1999) Vol. 10, No. 4, pp. 685-700.
Refs: 76
ISSN: 1047-9422 CODEN: IRMCF8

COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Nov 1999
Last Updated on STN: 4 Nov 1999

AB Pelvic pain is a common problem among women and is a signal for various gynecological problems that may lead to infertility and menstrual disorders. This article examines the pelvic pain associated with endometriosis and adenomyosis. The authors review the pathophysiology, evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment for both conditions, looking at medical and surgical therapy as remedies for these diseases.

L3 ANSWER 17 OF 26 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998150770 EMBASE
TITLE: Prenatal prediction of neonatal outcome in the extremely low-birth- weight infant.
AUTHOR: Bahado-Singh R.O.; Dashe J.; Deren O.; Daftary G. ; Copel J.A.; Ehrenkranz R.A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. R.O. Bahado-Singh, Department of Obstetrics/Gynecology, Yale University School of Medicine, Box 208064, 333 Cedar St., New Haven, CT 06520-8063, United States
SOURCE: American Journal of Obstetrics and Gynecology, (1998) Vol. 178, No. 3, pp. 462-468.
Refs: 24
ISSN: 0002-9378 CODEN: AJOGAH
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Jun 1998
Last Updated on STN: 2 Jun 1998

AB OBJECTIVE: Our goal was to identify prenatally available parameters that correlate with neonatal outcome and could be used for predicting such outcome in the extremely low-birth-weight pregnancy. STUDY DESIGN: From 1990 through 1995, obstetric and neonatal data of live-born nonanomalous singleton infants with birth weights between 400 and 1000 gm were reviewed. Only cases in which ultrasonographic biometry, including biparietal diameter, abdominal circumference, and femur length, was performed ≤3 days before delivery were included. Overall survival (defined as alive at discharge) and survival without specific severe neonatal morbidities (namely, retinopathy of prematurity [stage 3 or 4], intraventricular hemorrhage [grade 3 or 4], periventricular leukomalacia, chronic lung disease, and deafness) were ascertained. The best combination of prenatal parameters for the prediction of overall survival and survival without severe morbidity was determined by backward stepwise logistic regression analyses. RESULTS: The most significant prenatal predictors of overall survival were the obstetric estimate of gestational age and the abdominal circumference ($\chi(2) = 11.8036$, $p = 0.0006$ and $\chi(2) = 8.1862$, $p < 0.005$, respectively). Survival without severe morbidity was also predicted by the same combination of parameters ($\chi(2) = 21.9079$, $p = 0.0001$ and $\chi(2) = 6.538$, $p = 0.01$, respectively). The estimated fetal weight was not a significant independent predictor of either category of outcome ($\chi(2) = 0.1249$, $p = 0.72$ and $\chi(2) = 0.0361$, $p = 0.85$, respectively). On the basis of the regression formulas, curves displaying the probabilities of overall survival and survival without severe morbidity with any combination of

gestational age and abdominal circumference were developed. CONCLUSION: The combination of gestational age and the abdominal circumference measurements appears to be superior to any combination that included estimated fetal weight data for predicting neonatal outcome in the neonates weighing ≤1000 gm. We developed a mechanism for predicting neonatal outcome in this weight category on the basis of prenatally available parameters. This information could prove useful for both parental counseling and obstetric decision making.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995211437 EMBASE
TITLE: Management of hypertension in pregnancy.
AUTHOR: Daftary G.S.; Daftary S.N.
SOURCE: Journal of the Indian Medical Association, (1995) Vol. 93, No. 2, pp. 83-84.
ISSN: 0019-5847 CODEN: JIMAAD
COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)
FILE SEGMENT: 010 Obstetrics and Gynecology
018 Cardiovascular Diseases and Cardiovascular Surgery
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Aug 1995
Last Updated on STN: 9 Aug 1995

L3 ANSWER 19 OF 26 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:533922 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199900533922
TITLE: Oral enzymes preventing side effects of radiation therapy in patients with head and neck cancers.
AUTHOR(S): Gujral, M. S. [Reprint author]; Patnaik, P. M.; Kaul, R. [Reprint author]; Daftary, G. V.; Parikh, H. K.; Tamhankar, C. P.; Schiess, W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: SGPT Cancer Hospital, M. Y. Hospital Campus, Indore, India
SOURCE: European Journal of Cancer, (Sept., 1999) Vol. 35, No. SUPPL. 4, pp. S168-S169. print.
Meeting Info.: ECCO 10: The European Cancer Conference. Vienna, Austria. September 12-16, 1999. Federation of European Cancer Societies.
CODEN: EJCAEL. ISSN: 0959-8049.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 10 Dec 1999
Last Updated on STN: 10 Dec 1999

L3 ANSWER 20 OF 26 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003057416 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12568238
TITLE: Efficacy and safety of monoclonal anti-D immunoglobulin in comparison with polyclonal anti-D immunoglobulin in prevention of rho isoimmunization.
AUTHOR: Chauhan A R; Bhattacharyya M S; Turakhia N; Daftary G V
SOURCE: The Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, (2002 Oct) Vol. 50, pp. 1341-2.
Journal code: 7505585. ISSN: 0004-5772.
PUB. COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: Letter

LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200302
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Feb 2003
Last Updated on STN: 25 Feb 2003
Entered Medline: 24 Feb 2003

L3 ANSWER 21 OF 26 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002410401 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 12164403
TITLE: Efficacy and safety of phlogenzym--a protease formulation, in sepsis in children.
AUTHOR: Shahid S K; Turakhia N H; Kundra M; Shanbag P; Daftary G V; Schiess W
CORPORATE SOURCE: LTMMC and LTMG Hospital and Medical College, Mumbai.
SOURCE: The Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, (2002 Apr) Vol. 50, pp. 527-31.
Journal code: 7505585. ISSN: 0004-5772.
PUB. COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(CLINICAL TRIAL, PHASE III)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200208
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Aug 2002
Last Updated on STN: 29 Aug 2002
Entered Medline: 28 Aug 2002
AB BACKGROUND: Infections are a major cause of hospitalisation wherein the host mounts an inflammatory response against the infecting agent. Administration of proteolytic enzymes could regulate the host's immune system and help early recovery from sepsis. OBJECTIVE: To test the efficacy and safety of an oral enzyme formulation, Phlogenzym (Mucos Pharma GmbH, Geretsried, Germany; constituents of each enteric-coated tablet were bromelain 90 mg, trypsin 48 mg, rutin 100 mg) as adjuvant therapy in treatment of sepsis in children. SUBJECTS AND METHODS: Double-blind, randomised, controlled phase III study at a tertiary care centre wherein 60 eligible children aged one month to 12 years with sepsis were randomised to receive either phlogenzym (n=30; 17 boys) or placebo (n=30; 22 boys) tablets (1 tablet/10 kg body weight up to maximum six tablets a day in two or three divided doses for 14-21 days) along with appropriate antibiotics and supportive treatment. RESULTS: Median time taken for fever to subside was three days (range 1-12; 95% CI--1.14 to 7.14) in the phlogenzym group vs four days (range 1-18; 95% CI--3.52 to 11.52) in the placebo group ($p < 0.05$); haemodynamic support was needed for two days (range 1-3; 95% CI--0.84 to 3.16) in the phlogenzym group but three days (range 1-8; 95% CI--0.76 to 5.24) in the placebo group ($p < 0.05$). The modified Glasgow coma scale score normalized in three days (range 1-14; 95% CI--4.62 to 9.62) in the phlogenzym group vs 5.5 days (range 1-18; 95% CI--2.52 to 13.52) in the placebo group ($p > 0.05$). Oral feeds could be started in four days (range 1-15; 95% CI--1.74 to 9.74) in the phlogenzym group vs five days (range 1-11; 95% CI--1.26 to 11.26) in the placebo group ($p > 0.05$). Two patients died in the placebo group. CONCLUSION: Phlogenzym is effective as an adjuvant with antibiotics and supportive treatment for early improvement of pediatric patients with sepsis.

L3 ANSWER 22 OF 26 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001538604 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 11584936
TITLE: Efficacy and tolerability of oral enzyme therapy as

compared to diclofenac in active osteoarthrosis of knee joint: an open randomized controlled clinical trial.
AUTHOR: Tilwe G H; Beria S; Turakhia N H; Daftary G V; Schiess W
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, GS Medical College and KEM Hospital, Mumbai.
SOURCE: The Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, (2001 Jun) Vol. 49, pp. 617-21.
Journal code: 7505585. ISSN: 0004-5772.
PUB. COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
(COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200112
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Oct 2001
Last Updated on STN: 22 Jan 2002
Entered Medline: 4 Dec 2001
AB OBJECTIVE: To compare the efficacy and tolerability of an oral enzyme preparation (Phlogenzym) with that of an NSAID (diclofenac) in the treatment of active osteoarthrosis. METHODS: Prospective, randomized, controlled, single-blind study of seven weeks duration at a tertiary care centre wherein 50 patients aged 40-75 years, with activated osteoarthrosis of knee joint were randomized to receive phlogenzym tablets (2-3 tablets, bid) or diclofenac sodium 50 mg bid for three weeks. RESULTS: At the end of therapy (three weeks) and at follow-up visit at seven weeks there was reduction in pain and joint tenderness and swelling in both groups, and slight improvement in the range of movement in the study group. The reduction in joint tenderness was greater ($p < 0.05$) in the study group receiving phlogenzym. CONCLUSION: Phlogenzym is as efficacious and well tolerated as diclofenac sodium in the management of active osteoarthrosis over three weeks of treatment.

L3 ANSWER 23 OF 26 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000176166 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 10710831
TITLE: Allergy diagnosis by Pharmacia Cap System.
AUTHOR: Banker D D; Daftary V G; Daftary G V; Bhandari N M; Dayanand S R
CORPORATE SOURCE: Special Reference Laboratory, Mumbai.
SOURCE: Indian journal of medical sciences, (1999 Sep) Vol. 53, No. 9, pp. 387-9.
Journal code: 0373023. ISSN: 0019-5359.
PUB. COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: (COMPARATIVE STUDY)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 200004
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Apr 2000
Last Updated on STN: 13 Apr 2000
Entered Medline: 4 Apr 2000
AB From September 1995 to September 1998, sera from 959 suspected allergy patients have been tested by the new Pharmacia Cap System. Of these, 80 per cent were diagnosed to suffer from some allergy while 20 per cent reacted negative. It was found that the CAP system gave accurate and clear cut results to the satisfaction of the patient and referring physician.

L3 ANSWER 24 OF 26 MEDLINE on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 95137966 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 7836240
TITLE: Evaluation of ELISA test for serological diagnosis of tuberculosis.
AUTHOR: Mundra P V; Vasista S G; Daftary V G; Banker D D; Daftary G V
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Medicine, Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur.
SOURCE: The Journal of the Association of Physicians of India, (1994 Jan) Vol. 42, No. 1, pp. 20-1.
Journal code: 7505585. ISSN: 0004-5772.
PUB. COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199502
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 14 Mar 1995
Last Updated on STN: 29 Jan 1996
Entered Medline: 27 Feb 1995

AB In order to find out the usefulness of this test in the local population, 240 subjects were investigated at Indira Gandhi Medical College, Nagpur. Of these 85 were normal healthy subjects and 40 were sputum AFB positive tuberculosis cases, enabling us to determine the cut-off value. The remaining 115 were suspected cases of pulmonary or extrapulmonary tuberculosis. In proved as well as suspected cases of tuberculosis, the mean optical density was much higher than among normal controls, which was statistically significant. Thus A-60 ELISA test is a useful diagnostic aid in suspected pulmonary and extrapulmonary tuberculosis.

L3 ANSWER 25 OF 26 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 95095347 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8002057
TITLE: Tuberculosis screening: usefulness of new KREATECH IgA ELISA test.
AUTHOR: Banker D D; Daftary V G; Daftary G V; Pal R B; Sandhya J
CORPORATE SOURCE: Special Reference Laboratory and Bharat Serums & Vaccines Pvt. Ltd., Bombay.
SOURCE: Indian journal of medical sciences, (1994 Aug) Vol. 48, No. 8, pp. 181-5.
Journal code: 0373023. ISSN: 0019-5359.
PUB. COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: (CLINICAL TRIAL)
Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
(RANDOMIZED CONTROLLED TRIAL)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199501
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 15 Feb 1995
Last Updated on STN: 15 Feb 1995
Entered Medline: 20 Jan 1995

AB A total of 71 sera from 15 proved cases of pulmonary tuberculosis, 2 cases with doubtful radiological report and 54 suspected cases, contacts, donors etc. were subjected to Elisa IgG, IgM and IgA tests for tuberculosis, with a view to comparing the merits of IgA test with those of IgG and IgM. Kreatech IgA test which is claimed to indicate presence of active tuberculosis was positive in 13 of the proved cases and negative in both the doubtful cases. These preliminary results indicate that KREATECH IgA is a promising new ELISA test which can be a useful laboratory aid in the diagnosis of active tuberculosis, both pulmonary and extrapulmonary, for screening of suspected cases, and for monitoring cases undergoing therapy.

L3 ANSWER 26 OF 26 MEDLINE on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 94321042 MEDLINE
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PubMed ID: 8045629
TITLE: ELISA test for tuberculosis.
AUTHOR: Daftary V G; Banker D D; Daftary G V
CORPORATE SOURCE: Special Reference Laboratory, Bombay.
SOURCE: Indian journal of medical sciences, (1994 Feb)
Vol. 48, No. 2, pp. 39-42.
Journal code: 0373023. ISSN: 0019-5359.
PUB. COUNTRY: India
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
LANGUAGE: English
FILE SEGMENT: Priority Journals
ENTRY MONTH: 199409
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 9 Sep 1994
Last Updated on STN: 9 Sep 1994
Entered Medline: 1 Sep 1994

AB The Elisa test for diagnosis of tuberculosis using highly purified A 60 antigen extracted from mycobacteria was developed by Anda Biologicals, France, during the late 1980s. It is claimed to have about 95% sensitivity and specificity. Both IgG and IgM antibodies can be separately tested. IgM antibodies appear early in the disease and IgG appear later. The test is negative in healthy, normal subjects and is not related to tuberculin test or BCG vaccination status. The A 60 antigen is common to many mycobacteria including M. tuberculosis, M. leprae, M. bovis, and M. avium. Hence, clinical, radiological and other laboratory data must be considered along with the results of Elisa test for final diagnosis. Tuberculosis is still the most important bacterial infection in India. Because of its high prevalence, normal subjects and proved tuberculosis patients were first surveyed to determine the cut off values for IgG and IgM antibodies among local population. Subsequently the test was offered in India for general use. This paper describes our experience of the test since 1990, on samples referred by various practitioners and laboratories in Bombay and other cities. Result on 5840 IgG tests and 2101 IgM tests shows that the A 60 Elisa test is well accepted and is a useful laboratory aid in the diagnosis of pulmonary and extrapulmonary tuberculosis.

=> s (oxazaphosphorine or ifosfamide or cyclophosphamide) and cyclodextrin and mesna
L4 5 (OXAZAPHOSPHORINE OR IFOSFAMIDE OR CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE) AND CYCLODE XTRIN AND MESNA

=> d l4 ibib abs 1-4

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:655759 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:85846
TITLE: Ifosfamide compositions for parenteral administration
INVENTOR(S): Vinod, Daftary Gautam; Annappa, Pai Srikanth; Hanurmesh, Rivankar Sangeeta; Subbappa, Praveen Kumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bharat Serums & Vaccines Ltd., India
SOURCE: Indian Pat. Appl., 33pp.
CODEN: INXXBQ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

IN 2004MU00344	A	20070608	IN 2004-MU344	20040322
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2004-MU344	20040322

AB The present invention provides stable, clear, aqueous iosfamide compns. for parenteral administration having reduced dose dependent toxicities of ifosfamide. Also the compns. have reduced urotoxicity over and above the concomitant use of the uroprotective agent, Mesna. Aqueous compns. of ifosfamide can be prepared at a concentration as high as 1100 mg/mL.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:655757 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:175860
TITLE: A sterile, low toxicity, stable, aqueous, pharmaceutical compositions comprising oxazaphosphorine antineoplastic for parenteral administration
INVENTOR(S): Vinod, Daftary Gautam; Annappa, Pai Srikanth; Hanurmesh, Rivankar Sangeeta; Subbappa, Praveen Kumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bharat Serums & Vaccines Ltd., India
SOURCE: Indian Pat. Appl., 31pp.
CODEN: INXXBQ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IN 2004MU00295	A	20070608	IN 2004-MU295	20040309
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2004-MU295	20040309

AB A sterile, low toxicity, stable, aqueous, oxazaphosphorine-containing composition with mesna for parenteral administration has been described. The invention describes compns. that are stable and have low urotoxicity.

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:780351 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:266004
TITLE: Aqueous Ifosfamide compositions for parenteral administration and a process for their preparations
INVENTOR(S): Daftary, Gautam Vinod; Pai, Srikanth Annappa; Rivankar, Sangeeta Hanurmesh; Subbappa, Praveen Kumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bharats Serums & Vaccines Ltd., India
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 2004186074	A1	20040923	US 2003-724638	20031202
US 7199111	B2	20070403		
IN 2002MU00785	A	20040605	IN 2002-MU785	20021202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2002-MU758 A	20021202
			IN 2002-MU785 A	20021202

AB The present invention provides aqueous Ifosfamide compns. and a process for their preparation, in which the compns. have a reduced toxicity over and above the concomitant use of the uroprotective agent, Mesna. Aqueous Ifosfamide compns. can be prepared at concns.

as high has 1,1000 mg/mL.
REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 5 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:490697 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:42928
TITLE: Ifosfamide compositions for parenteral administration and a process for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Daftary, Gautam Vinod; Pai, Srikanth Annappa; Rivankar, Sangeeta Hanurmesh; Praveen, Kumar Subbappa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bharat Serums and Vaccines Ltd., India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004050012	A2	20040617	WO 2003-IN376	20031202
WO 2004050012	A3	20041021		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IN 2002MU00785	A	20040605	IN 2002-MU785	20021202
CA 2507848	A1	20040617	CA 2003-2507848	20031202
AU 2003302579	A1	20040623	AU 2003-302579	20031202
EP 1569663	A2	20050907	EP 2003-808347	20031202
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003016968	A	20051025	BR 2003-16968	20031202
CN 1744904	A	20060308	CN 2003-80109416	20031202
JP 2006512329	T	20060413	JP 2004-556751	20031202
ZA 2005004437	A	20060726	ZA 2005-4437	20050531
MX 2005PA05919	A	20050921	MX 2005-PA5919	20050602

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2002-MU785 A 20021202
WO 2003-IN376 W 20031202

AB The present invention provides aqueous Ifosfamide compns. and a process for their preparation, in which the compns. have a reduced toxicity over and above the concomitant use of the uroprotective agent, Mesna. Aqueous compns. of Ifosfamide can be prepared at a concentration as high as 1100 mg/mL.

=> s (oxazaphosphorine or ifosfamide or cyclophosphamide) and cyclodextrin
L5 97 (OXAZAPHOSPHORINE OR IFOSFAMIDE OR CYCLOPHOSPHAMIDE) AND CYCLODE XTRIN

=> dup rem
ENTER L# LIST OR (END):l5
PROCESSING COMPLETED FOR L5
L6 74 DUP REM L5 (23 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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=> s l4 and py<=2003
L7           0 L4 AND PY<=2003

=> s l6 and py<=2003
L8          44 L6 AND PY<=2003

=> d l8 ibib abs 1-44

L8   ANSWER 1 OF 44  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2006:666025  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         145:152690
TITLE:                   Method for inducing crystalline state transition in
                         pharmaceuticals
INVENTOR(S):             Nakamichi, Kouichi; Izumi, Shougo; Oka, Masaaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Nippon Shinyaju Company, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:                  U.S., 18 pp., Cont.-in-part of U. S. 5,456,923.
                         CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  2
PATENT INFORMATION:

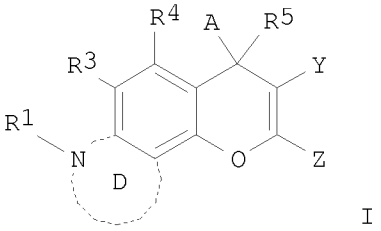
     PATENT NO.          KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.        DATE
     ---------------     ----   --------    --------------------   --------
     US 5811547           A     19980922    US 1995-416815         19950609 <--
     CA 2147279           A1    19940428    CA 1993-2147279        19931013 <--
     WO 9408561           A1    19940428    WO 1993-JP1469         19931013 <--
         W:  AU, BR, CA, FI, HU, JP, KR, NO, NZ, RU, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
     AU 9351607           A     19940509    AU 1993-51607          19931013 <--
     EP 665009            A1    19950802    EP 1993-922625         19931013 <--
     EP 665009            B1    20000216
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
     AT 189770            T     20000315    AT 1993-922625         19931013 <--
     ES 2145063           T3    20000701    ES 1993-922625         19931013 <--
     US 5456923           A     19951010    US 1993-129133         19931115 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       JP 1992-303085      A  19921014
                                             WO 1993-JP1469      W  19931013
                                             US 1993-129133      A2 19931115
                                             JP 1991-112554      A  19910416
                                             WO 1992-JP470       W  19920414
AB   This invention has for its object to provide a method of inducing a
     transition in crystalline state of a crystallizable pharmaceutical with great
     ease and improved efficiency and uniformity on a high production scale.  An
     extruder is used for inducing a transition from one crystalline state (Δ)
     to another crystalline state in a crystallizable pharmaceutical.  An extruded
     indomethacin (form α) was converted to an amorphous form.
REFERENCE COUNT:         10    THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                               RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8   ANSWER 2 OF 44  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2003:931479  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         140:5049
TITLE:                   Preparation of substituted 4-aryl-4H-pyrrolo[2,3-
                         h]chromenes and analogs as activators of caspases and
                         inducers of apoptosis and their uses against cancer
                         and other disorders
INVENTOR(S):             Cai, Sui Xiong; Jiang, Songchun; Kemnitzer, William
                         E.; Zhang, Hong; Attardo, Giorgio; Denis, Real
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      Cytovia, Inc., USA; Shire Biochem, Inc.
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 110 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
```

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003097806	A2	20031127	WO 2003-US15427	20030516 <--
WO 2003097806	A3	20040930		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2484702	A1	20031127	CA 2003-2484702	20030516 <--
AU 2003230411	A1	20031202	AU 2003-230411	20030516 <--
EP 1509515	A2	20050302	EP 2003-724599	20030516
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
CN 1668609	A	20050914	CN 2003-816725	20030516
JP 2005531566	T	20051020	JP 2004-506465	20030516
US 2006104998	A1	20060518	US 2004-514427	20041116
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-378079P P	20020516
			WO 2003-US15427 W	20030516

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:5049
GI



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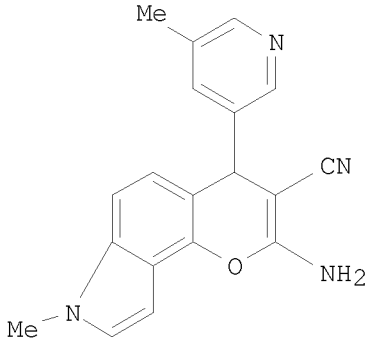

II

AB The present invention is directed to substituted 4-aryl-4H-pyrrolo[2,3-h]chromenes and analogs thereof (shown as I; variables defined below; e.g. II). The present invention also relates to the discovery that compds. I are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis. Therefore, I can be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs. The ability to activate the caspase cascade and induce apoptosis in human breast cancer cell lines T-47D and ZR-75-1 was measured for .apprx.50 examples of I, e.g. EC50 (nM) = 2.3 and 1.6, resp., for II. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, .apprx.50 example prepns. are included. For I: R1 = alkyl, cycloalkyl, cycloalkylalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, haloalkyl, alkoxyalkyl, aminoalkyl and oxiranylalkyl; R3 and R4 = H, halo, haloalkyl, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, a heterocyclic group, a heteroaryl group, C1-10 alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl,

heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, carboxyalkyl, nitro, amino, cyano, acylamido, hydroxy, thiol, acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, carboxy, methylenedioxy, carbonylamido or alkylthio; R5 is H or C1-10 alkyl. A is (un)substituted and is aryl, heteroaryl, saturated carbocyclic, partially saturated carbocyclic, saturated heterocyclic, partially saturated heterocyclic or arylalkyl; D is (un)substituted and is a heteroarom., partially saturated (un)saturated heterocyclic fused ring, wherein said fused ring has 5 or 6 ring atoms, wherein one or two of said ring atoms are N atoms and the others of said ring atoms are C atoms. Y is CN, COR19, CO2R19 or CONR20R21, wherein R19, R20 and R21 = H, C1-10-alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, a heterocyclic group, a heteroaryl group, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl or aminoalkyl; or R20 and R21 are taken together with the N to form a heterocycle; and Z is NR22R23, NHCOR22N(COR23)2, N(COR22)(COR23), N:CHOR19 or N:CHR19 wherein R22 and R23 = H, C1-4 alkyl or aryl, or R22 and R23 are combined together with the group attached to them to form a heterocycle.

L8 ANSWER 3 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:913055 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:399770
TITLE: Medical goods comprising heparin or chitosan-based hemocompatible coating
INVENTOR(S): Horres, Roland; Linssen, Marita Katharina; Hoffmann, Michael; Faust, Volker; Hoffmann, Erika; Di Biase, Donato
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hemoteq G.m.b.H., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 93 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003094990	A1	20031120	WO 2003-DE1253	20030415 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10221055	A1	20031127	DE 2002-10221055	20020510 <--
DE 10221055	B4	20071025		
DE 10261986	A1	20040318	DE 2002-10261986	20020510
DE 10261986	B4	20080131		
AU 2003240391	A1	20031111	AU 2003-240391	20030415 <--
AU 2003240391	B2	20070517		
CA 2484269	A1	20031120	CA 2003-2484269	20030415 <--
CN 1543362	A	20041103	CN 2003-800770	20030415
EP 1501565	A1	20050202	EP 2003-729829	20030415
EP 1501565	B1	20061102		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				
BR 2003011446	A	20050315	BR 2003-11446	20030415

CN 1665554	A	20050907	CN 2003-815926		20030415
JP 2005534724	T	20051117	JP 2004-503070		20030415
AT 344064	T	20061115	AT 2003-729829		20030415
ES 2276065	T3	20070616	ES 2003-729829		20030415
NZ 536331	A	20070831	NZ 2003-536331		20030415
IN 2004MN00606	A	20050218	IN 2004-MN606		20041028
ZA 2004008791	A	20050527	ZA 2004-8791		20041028
ZA 2004008757	A	20050531	ZA 2004-8757		20041028
US 2005176678	A1	20050811	US 2004-513982		20041108
MX 2004PA11112	A	20050714	MX 2004-PA11112		20041109
IN 2005MN01451	A	20070706	IN 2005-MN1451		20051230
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2002-378676P	P	20020509
			DE 2002-10221055	A	20020510
			WO 2003-DE1253	W	20030415
			IN 2004-MN606	A3	20041028

AB The invention relates to oligo- and polysaccharides containing the sugar structural element N-acylglucosamine or N-acylgalactosamine, in addition to the use thereof for producing hemocompatible surfaces and to methods for coating surfaces in a hemocompatible manner with said oligo- and polysaccharides, which constitute the common biosynthetic precursor substances of heparin, heparan sulfates and chitosan. The invention also relates to methods for producing the oligo- and/or polysaccharides, in addition to diverse application options involving hemocompatible surfaces. The invention specifically relates to the use of the oligo- and/or polysaccharides on stents involving at least one hemocompatible coating that has been applied according to the invention and that contains an anti-proliferative, anti-inflammatory and/or athrombogenic active ingredient, to methods for producing said stents and to the use of the latter for preventing restenosis. Thus desulfated and reacetylated heparin was prepared; the Ac-heparin product was used for coating coronary metal stents. The stents were implanted in swines; after four weeks the animals were anesthetized and the artery segments removed for histomorphometric anal.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 4 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:101592 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:46470

TITLE: Efficacy of amphotericin B or itraconazole in a murine model of central nervous system Aspergillus infection

AUTHOR(S): Chiller, Tom M.; Sobel, Raymond A.; Luque, Javier Capilla; Clemons, Karl V.; Stevens, David A.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Infectious Diseases, Department of Medicine, Santa Clara Valley Medical Center, San Jose, CA, 95128-2699, USA

SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (2003), 47(2), 813-815
CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804

PUBLISHER: American Society for Microbiology

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Given the greater than 90% lethality of clin. central nervous system (CNS) aspergillosis despite current therapies, there is a need for an animal model to study therapeutic strategies. We previously established a model of CNS aspergillosis by intracerebral infection and report here the results of treatment with the two therapies with the greatest clin. experience, i.e., treatments with amphotericin B (AMB) and itraconazole (ITZ). Mice were given cyclophosphamide to produce pancytopenia. AMB was given i.p. (3 mg/kg of body weight) or i.v. (0.8 mg/kg) once daily. ITZ in cyclodextrin was given by gavage once daily at a dose of 100 mg/kg or twice daily at 50 mg/kg. Treatments were

started at day 1 postinfection and given for 10 days. At day 15, survivors were euthanatized. Ninety percent of the mice given no treatment died by day 6, and 100% died by day 10. Mice treated with AMB either i.p. or i.v. had 40% survival. Mice treated with ITZ either once or twice per day had a median survival time of 10 days, compared with 4 days for control animals, but a survival rate of only 10%. AMB and ITZ prolonged survival (P, <0.0001 to <0.05) compared with controls. Brains from surviving mice had CFU of Aspergillus fumigatus. This model can be used to compare newer antifungals and to study combination therapy or immunotherapy to find better therapeutic alternatives.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 5 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:22715 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:61373
TITLE: Modified-release oral pharmaceutical compositions
INVENTOR(S): Massironi, Maria Gabriella
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farmatron Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 21 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003002151	A1	20030109	WO 2002-EP6749	20020619 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 2001MI1337	A1	20021227	IT 2001-MI1337	20010626 <--
CA 2451379	A1	20030109	CA 2002-2451379	20020619 <--
AU 2002317831	A1	20030303	AU 2002-317831	20020619 <--
EP 1401501	A1	20040331	EP 2002-747410	20020619
EP 1401501	B1	20050824		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004534833	T	20041118	JP 2003-508389	20020619
AT 302616	T	20050915	AT 2002-747410	20020619
PT 1401501	T	20051031	PT 2002-747410	20020619
ES 2248576	T3	20060316	ES 2002-747410	20020619
US 2004213844	A1	20041028	US 2004-482461	20040617
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IT 2001-MI1337 A	20010626
			WO 2002-EP6749 W	20020619

AB The present invention relates to modified-release oral pharmaceutical compns. containing 1 or more active drugs solubilized, suspended or embedded in a suitably formulated amphiphilic matrix which, loaded in hydrophilic matrixes, provides different release profiles. Gelucire 44/14 (45 g) is melted and kept at 55-65°, 5 g Transcutol is added and the stirred mixture is mixed with 5 g dioctyl sodium sulfosuccinate and 10 g β-cyclodextrin. Calcium folinate (75 g) is loaded into a granulator/homogenizer and the hot mixture obtained above is added thereto. The mixture is granulated to homogeneity, then 100 g hydroxypropyl Me cellulose and 50 mg Polycarbophil are added in the granulator. The

components are mixed to a homogeneous dispersion of the matrixes, then 210 g of Prosolv, 5 g magnesium stearate and 5 g colloidal silica are added in succession. The final mixture is tabletted to a unitary weight of 510 mg/tablet, so that 75 mg active ingredient/single tablet are administered.

REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 6 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:22669 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 138:78473
TITLE: Oral pharmaceutical compositions with improved bioavailability
INVENTOR(S): Massironi, Maria Gabriella
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Farmatron Ltd., UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2003002101	A1	20030109	WO 2002-EP6748	20020619 <--
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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IT 2001MI1338	A1	20021227	IT 2001-MI1338	20010626 <--
CA 2451377	A1	20030109	CA 2002-2451377	20020619 <--
AU 2002321081	A1	20030303	AU 2002-321081	20020619 <--
EP 1401405	A1	20040331	EP 2002-754706	20020619
EP 1401405	B1	20050831		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004534832	T	20041118	JP 2003-508340	20020619
AT 303137	T	20050915	AT 2002-754706	20020619
PT 1401405	T	20051130	PT 2002-754706	20020619
ES 2247362	T3	20060301	ES 2002-754706	20020619
US 2004247666	A1	20041209	US 2004-482460	20040723

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 2001-MI1338 A 20010626
WO 2002-EP6748 W 20020619

AB The present invention relates to prompt-release oral pharmaceutical compns. containing 1 or more drugs solubilized, suspended or embedded in a suitably formulated amphiphilic matrix for improving in vitro and in vivo bioavailability of medicaments sparingly absorbed through the oral route and/or with problems of high variability of absorption in the gastrointestinal tract. Gelucire 44/14 (500 g) is melted at 55-65°, and the molten mass is added under stirring to 50 g etoposide to obtain a homogeneous solution/dispersion. The resulting mixture is added in succession under stirring to 5 g sodium lauryl sulfate and 45 g β- cyclodextrin. The resulting mixture is stirred for at least 15 min at 55°, and then hard-gelatin capsules are filled with a distributing syringe, to reach a 600-mg capsule. Each capsule is then closed and sealed by spraying with 50% ethanol and water and subsequent heating under hot air to obtain the final capsule. The resulting capsules have in vitro release not <80% after 30 min.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

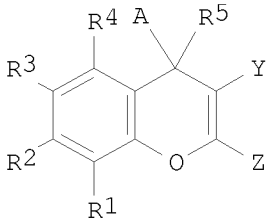
L8 ANSWER 7 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:888735 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:369971
TITLE: Preparation of substituted 4H-chromenes and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis and their uses against cancer and other disorders
INVENTOR(S): Cai, Sui Xiong; Zhang, Hong; Jiang, Songchun; Storer, Richard
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytovia, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002092594	A1	20021121	WO 2002-US15399	20020516 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2447010	A1	20021121	CA 2002-2447010	20020516 <--
AU 2002314781	A1	20021125	AU 2002-314781	20020516 <--
US 2003065018	A1	20030403	US 2002-146138	20020516 <--
US 7053117	B2	20060530		
EP 1392683	A1	20040303	EP 2002-741704	20020516
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
CN 1516700	A	20040728	CN 2002-812067	20020516
JP 2004530692	T	20041007	JP 2002-589478	20020516
US 2006035925	A1	20060216	US 2005-150586	20050613

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2001-290997P	P	20010516
US 1999-163584P	P	19991105
US 2000-185211P	P	20000224
US 2000-705840	A2	20001106
US 2002-146138	A1	20020516
WO 2002-US15399	W	20020516

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:369971
GI



I

AB The present invention is directed to substituted 4H-chromenes and analogs thereof (shown as I; e.g. 2-amino-3-cyano-7-hydroxy-4-(3-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-4H-chromene). It also relates to the discovery that I are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis and, therefore, can be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which controlled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs. In I: R1-R4 = H, halo, haloalkyl, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, heterocyclic, heteroaryl, C1-10 alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl, aminoalkyl, carboxyalkyl, nitro, amino, cyano, acylamido, hydroxy, thiol, acyloxy, azido, alkoxy, carboxy, methylenedioxy, carbonylamido or alkylthio; or R1 and R2, or R2 and R3, or R3 and R4, taken together with the atoms to which they are attached form an aryl, heteroaryl, partially saturated carbocyclic or partially saturated heterocyclic group, wherein said group is optionally substituted. R5 is H or C1-10 alkyl; A is optionally substituted and is aryl, heteroaryl, saturated carbocyclic, partially saturated carbocyclic, saturated heterocyclic, partially saturated heterocyclic or arylalkyl; Y is CN, COR7, CO2R7 or CONRxRy, wherein R7, Rx and Ry = H, C1-10 alkyl, haloalkyl, aryl, fused aryl, carbocyclic, heterocyclic, heteroaryl, alkenyl, alkynyl, arylalkyl, arylalkenyl, arylalkynyl, heteroarylalkyl, heteroarylalkenyl, heteroarylalkynyl, carbocycloalkyl, heterocycloalkyl, hydroxyalkyl or aminoalkyl; or Rx and Ry are taken together with the N to which they are attached to form a heterocycle; and Z is NR8R9, NHCOR8, N(COR9)2, N(COR8)(COR9), N:CHOR8 or N:CHR8, wherein R8 and R9 = H, C1-4 alkyl or aryl, or R8 and R9 are combined together with the group attached to them to form a heterocycle. The EC50 values for >80 I against T-47D and ZR-75-1 human breast cancer cell lines are tabulated, e.g. 30 and 25 nM, resp., for 2-amino-3-cyano-4-(3-bromo-4,5-dimethoxyphenyl)-4H-indolo[7,6-b]pyran. Although the methods of preparation are not claimed, 81 example prepns. are included.

REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 8 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:716321 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:246527

TITLE: Multivalent MHC constructs: Immunoanalysis, diagnosis and therapy

INVENTOR(S): Winther, Lars; Petersen, Lars Oestergaard; Buus, Soeren; Schoeller, Joergen; Ruub, Erik; Aamellem, Oeystein

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Dako A/S, Den.; Dynal Biotech Asa

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 304 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002072631	A2	20020919	WO 2002-DK169	20020313 <--
WO 2002072631	A8	20021128		
WO 2002072631	A3	20031106		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2440773	A1	20020919	CA 2002-2440773		20020313 <--
AU 2002240818	A1	20020924	AU 2002-240818		20020313 <--
EP 1377609	A2	20040107	EP 2002-706685		20020313
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
JP 2005500257	T	20050106	JP 2002-571544		20020313
NO 2003004020	A	20031106	NO 2003-4020		20030911 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DK 2001-435	A	20010314
			DK 2001-436	A	20010314
			DK 2001-441	A	20010314
			US 2001-275447P	P	20010314
			US 2001-275448P	P	20010314
			US 2001-275470P	P	20010314
			WO 2002-DK169	W	20020313

AB The authors disclose MHC mol. constructs (classical and non-classical) conjugated to soluble or insol. carriers wherein the affinity and avidity of the constructs exceed that of comparable MHC tetramers. In one example, the construct is comprised of biotinylated HLA-A2 bound to FITC-labeled streptavidin conjugated to soluble derivatized dextran. The above construct loaded with MART-1 or influenza virus peptides was shown to effect T-cell activation at a lower concentration than. Also comprised by the present invention is the sample-mounted use of MHC mols., MHC mol. multimers, and MHC mol. constructs.

L8 ANSWER 9 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:521462 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:88442
TITLE: Incensole and furanogermacrens and compounds in treatment for inhibiting neoplastic lesions and microorganisms
INVENTOR(S): Shanahan-Pendergast, Elisabeth
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ire.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 68 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002053138	A2	20020711	WO 2002-IE1		20020102 <--
WO 2002053138	A3	20020919			
W: AE, AG, AT, AU, BB, BG, CA, CH, CN, CO, CU, CZ, LU, LV, MA, MD, UA, UG, US, VN, YU, RU, TJ, TM					
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, ES, FI, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG					
AU 2002219472	A1	20020716	AU 2002-219472		20020102 <--
EP 1351678	A2	20031015	EP 2002-727007		20020102 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR					
US 2004092583	A1	20040513	US 2004-250535		20040102
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IE 2001-2	A	20010102
			WO 2002-IE1	W	20020102

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:88442

AB The invention discloses the use of incensole and/or furanogermacrens, derivs. metabolites and precursors thereof in the treatment of neoplasia, particularly resistant neoplasia and immunodysregulatory disorders. These

compds. can be administered alone or in combination with conventional chemotherapeutic, antiviral, antiparasite agents, radiation and/or surgery. Incensole and furanogermacren and their mixture showed antitumor activity against various human carcinomas and melanomas and antimicrobial activity against Staphylococcus aureus and Enterococcus faecalis.

L8 ANSWER 10 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:408471 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:406862
TITLE: Polymer-based oral nanosphere delivery systems
INVENTOR(S): Dunn, James M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): PR Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 34 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
WO 2002041829	A2	20020530	WO 2001-US43299		20011120 <--
WO 2002041829	A3	20020718			
W: AU, CA, JP, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR					
CA 2429254	A1	20020530	CA 2001-2429254		20011120 <--
AU 2002039279	A5	20020603	AU 2002-39279		20011120 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 2000-252070P	P	20001120
			WO 2001-US43299	W	20011120

AB Oral nanoparticulate pharmaceutical formulations and related methods for controlled release delivery of chemotherapeutic and macromol. agents are described. A nanoparticulate formulation comprises a therapeutic agent, e.g., heparin or insulin, and a structural delivery component, a polymer, e.g., a lactide-glycolide copolymer, in an amount sufficient to achieve a therapeutic plasma concentration and sustain the concentration over time. The formulation may further include β- cyclodextrin, polyvinyl alc., and a bioadhesive adjuvant. For example, heparin nanospheres were formed from 1:1 (weight/weight) poly(DL-lactide-co-glycolide) and heparin with the emulsion prepared in an aqueous solution of β- cyclodextrin and polyvinyl alc. Doses of 200, 400, and 600 mg/kg were administered by oral gavage in aqueous bioadhesive polymer adjuvant solution to rabbits. The ability to achieve significant heparin plasma levels by 2 h post dosing, and to sustain levels to 10 days was illustrated. Also, an improved insulin nanosphere formulation was prepared using Eudragit RS 30 1000 mg, Phospholipon 90H 500 mg, β- cyclodextrin 1000 mg, insulin powder 50 mg, and ethanol 50 mL. The formulation showed improved suppression of glucose levels in diabetic rats and extension of the effect to at least 96 h. Nanospheres may be incorporated into a tablet preparation

L8 ANSWER 11 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:545502 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 135:117219
TITLE: Hapten-coagulation agent-antineoplastic agent combinations for treating neoplasms
INVENTOR(S): Yu, Baofa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 83 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001052868	A1	20010726	WO 2001-US1737	20010118 <--
WO 2001052868	A9	20030116		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2397598	A1	20010726	CA 2001-2397598	20010118 <--
JP 2004505009	T	20040219	JP 2001-552915	20010118

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2000-177024P P 20000119
WO 2001-US1737 W 20010118

AB Methods are provided for treating neoplasms, tumors and cancers, using one or more haptens and coagulation agents or treatments, alone or in combination with other anti-neoplastic agents or treatments. Also provided are combinations, and kits containing the combinations for effecting the therapy.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 12 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:716914 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:9142
TITLE: More space-group corrections: from triclinic to centered monoclinic and to rhombohedral: also from P1 to P.hivin.1 and from Cc to C2/c
AUTHOR(S): Herbstein, Frank H.; Marsh, Richard E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Technion-Israel Institute Technology, Haifa, 32000, Israel
SOURCE: Acta Crystallographica, Section B: Structural Science (1998), B54(5), 677-686
CODEN: ASBSDK; ISSN: 0108-7681
PUBLISHER: Munksgaard International Publishers Ltd.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors present 14 examples of crystal structures that were originally described as triclinic, but are properly described as either C-centered monoclinic (ten examples) or rhombohedral (four examples). There is also one example each of changes from P1 to P.hivin.1 and from Cc to C2/c.
REFERENCE COUNT: 46 THERE ARE 46 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 13 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:293427 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 129:8597
TITLE: Embedding and encapsulation of controlled release particles
INVENTOR(S): Van Lengerich, Bernhard H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Van Lengerich, Bernhard H., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 63 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9818610	A1	19980507	WO 1997-US18984	19971027 <--
W: AU, CA, JP, NO, PL, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2269806	A1	19980507	CA 1997-2269806	19971027 <--
CA 2269806	C	20060124		
AU 9749915	A	19980522	AU 1997-49915	19971027 <--
AU 744156	B2	20020214		
EP 935523	A1	19990818	EP 1997-912825	19971027 <--
EP 935523	B1	20040929		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2002511777	T	20020416	JP 1998-520558	19971027 <--
EP 1342548	A1	20030910	EP 2003-10031	19971027 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
AT 277739	T	20041015	AT 1997-912825	19971027
PL 191399	B1	20060531	PL 1997-333095	19971027
NO 9902036	A	19990428	NO 1999-2036	19990428 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1996-29038P	P	19961028
	US 1997-52717P	P	19970716
	EP 1997-912825	A3	19971027
	WO 1997-US18984	W	19971027

AB Controlled release, discrete, solid particles which contain an encapsulated and/or embedded component such as a heat sensitive or readily oxidizable pharmaceutically, biol., or nutritionally active component are continuously produced without substantial destruction of the matrix material or encapsulant. A release-rate controlling component is incorporated into the matrix to control the rate of release of the encapsulant from the particles. The addnl. component may be a hydrophobic component or a high water binding capacity component for extending the release time. The plasticizable matrix material, such as starch, is admixed with at least one plasticizer, such as water, and at least one release-rate controlling component under low shear mixing conditions to plasticize the plasticizable material without substantially destroying the at least one plasticizable material and to obtain a substantially homogeneous plasticized mass. The plasticizer content is substantially reduced and the temperature of the plasticized mass is substantially reduced prior to admixing the plasticized mass with the encapsulant to avoid substantial destruction of the encapsulant and to obtain a formable, extrudable mixture The mixture is extruded though a die without substantial or essentially no expansion and cut into discrete, relatively dense particles. Release properties may also be controlled by precoating the encapsulant and/or coating the extruded particles with a film-forming component. An example of encapsulation of acetylcysteine is given using starch, polyethylene, glycerol monostearate, and vegetable oil.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 14 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	1998:133475 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:	128:145378
TITLE:	Inhibitor of tumor metastasis or recurrence
INVENTOR(S):	Sudo, Katsuichi; Houkan, Takashi
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):	Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE:	Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp. CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Patent
LANGUAGE:	English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 819430	A1	19980121	EP 1997-305348	19970717 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
CA 2210600	A1	19980117	CA 1997-2210600	19970716 <--
JP 10081631	A	19980331	JP 1997-191220	19970716 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1996-187831 A 19960717
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:145378

AB A pharmaceutical composition comprising an angiogenesis inhibitor such as a fumagillol derivative is used for inhibition of tumor metastasis or recurrence. A solution was prepared containing 6-O-(N-chloroacetylcarbamoyl)fumagillol (I) 100, maltosyl-β-cyclodextrin 726 mg, NaOH 33.3 μg, and distilled water for injection to 5.0mL. I was shown to enhance or potentiated the antitumor activity of other antitumor agents such as cisplatin.

REFERENCE COUNT: 8 THERE ARE 8 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L8 ANSWER 15 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:684284 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 127:322811
TITLE: 5-androstene-3β,17α-diol as an inhibitor of tumor growth
INVENTOR(S): Loria, Roger M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Loria, Roger M., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9737662	A1	19971016	WO 1997-US5849	19970410 <--
W: CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2252110	A1	19971016	CA 1997-2252110	19970410 <--
CA 2252110	C	20070306		
CA 2578825	A1	19971016	CA 1997-2578825	19970410 <--
EP 925064	A1	19990630	EP 1997-920244	19970410 <--
EP 925064	B1	20030625		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
JP 2000508643	T	20000711	JP 1997-536454	19970410 <--
AT 243518	T	20030715	AT 1997-920244	19970410 <--
EP 1362591	A1	20031119	EP 2003-14193	19970410 <--
EP 1362591	B1	20051207		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI, RO				
PT 925064	T	20031128	PT 1997-920244	19970410 <--
ES 2202606	T3	20040401	ES 1997-920244	19970410
AT 311886	T	20051215	AT 2003-14193	19970410
ES 2254828	T3	20060616	ES 2003-14193	19970410

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1996-15042P P 19960411
US 1996-18985P P 19960604
CA 1997-2252110 A3 19970410
EP 1997-920244 A3 19970410
WO 1997-US5849 W 19970410

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 127:322811
AB The invention provides means of accelerating cell aging and programmed cell death in tumor cells by administration of 3β,17α-androstenediol (αAED) or its ethers or esters. Pharmaceutical compns. containing 5-androstene-3β,17α-diol and a second anticancer drug also are claimed.

L8 ANSWER 16 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:374625 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:104416
TITLE: Comparison of several antiangiogenic regimens alone and with cytotoxic therapies in the Lewis lung carcinoma
AUTHOR(S): Teicher, Beverly A.; Holden, Sylvia A.; Ara, Gulshan; Korbut, Timothy; Menon, Krishna
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology (1996), 38(2), 169-177
CODEN: CCPHDZ; ISSN: 0344-5704
PUBLISHER: Springer
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The efficacy of several potential antiangiogenic agents, TNP-470, minocycline, suramin, genistein, interferon δ4, 14(sulfated)-β-cyclodextrin and tetrahydrocortisol, alone and in combination with cytotoxic therapies was examined against primary and metastatic Lewis lung carcinoma. The antiangiogenic agents when administered as single agents or in two-agent combinations were only modestly active as antitumor agents. Three antiangiogenic agent combinations, TNP-470/minocycline, TNP-470/14(SO4)βCD/THC and minocycline/14(SO4)βCD/THC, produced significant increases in tumor growth delay and decreases in the number of lung metastases when administered along with cyclophosphamide compared with cyclophosphamide alone. Two antiangiogenic agent combinations, minocycline/interferon δ4 and minocycline/14(SO4)βCD/THC, produced significant decreases in the number of lung metastases when administered alone with adriamycin compared with adriamycin alone. The antiangiogenic combinations of TNP-470/minocycline, TNP-470/suramin, TNP-470/genistein, TNP-470/interferon δ4 and TNP-470/14(SO4)βCD/THC, resulted in increased tumor growth delays when administered along with CDDP, BCNU, fractionated radiation or 5-fluorouracil. There was not always a direct correlation between the antiangiogenic regimen that was most beneficial against the primary tumor as compared with disease metastatic to the lungs. These studies establish that a broad range of antiangiogenic therapies can interact in a pos. manner with cytotoxic therapies.

L8 ANSWER 17 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:835425 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:265950
TITLE: Studies of drug delivery systems for granulocyte colony-stimulating factor. II. Increase in total blood leukocyte count following intranasal administration of recombinant human granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (rhG-CSF) in rabbits with cyclophosphamide-induced leukopenia
AUTHOR(S): Watanabe, Yoshiteru; Kikuchi, Rie; Kiriyama, Miyuki; Nakagawa, Kikue; Oe, Junko; Nomura, Hideaki; Maruyama, Kazutoshi; Matsumoto, Mitsuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmaceutics, Showa College Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tokyo, 194, Japan
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1995), 18(8), 1084-8

CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors investigated the effects of intranasal (i.n.) administration of recombinant human granulocyte colony-stimulating factors (rhG-CSF) on the total count of leukocytes in peripheral blood (total blood leukocyte count) of rabbits with leukopenia who received cyclophosphamide (CPA). When CPA (30 mg/kg per d) was administered i.v., the total blood leukocyte count decreased to levels below 5000/μl approx. 4 d after the initiation of CPA multiple dosing. The decreased level of the total blood leukocyte count was maintained throughout the period of CPA dosing. RhG-CSF was given once a day for 3 d in CPA-treated rabbits via i.n. administration of aqueous prepns. containing rhG-CSF with or without α-cyclodextrin (α-CyD). The total blood leukocyte count increased from levels below 5000/μl to the normal physiol. level following i.n. administration of rhG-CSF preparation and reduced the period of leukopenia induced by CPA. The coadministration of rhG-CSF and α-CyD was more effective in increasing the total blood leukocyte count. It is suggested that i.n. administration of rhG-CSF is promising for reducing the risk of cytotoxic chemotherapy (CPA)-induced leukopenia as an adverse side effect.

L8 ANSWER 18 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:621209 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:221209
TITLE: Potentiation of cytotoxic cancer therapies by TNP-470 alone and with other anti-angiogenic agents
AUTHOR(S): Teicher, Beverly A.; Holden, Sylvia A.; Ara, Gulshan; Alvarez Sotomayor, Enrique; Huang, Zhen Dong; Chen, Ying Nan; Brem, Harold
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dana-Farber Cancer Institute, Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: International Journal of Cancer (1994), 57(6), 920-5
CODEN: IJCNAW; ISSN: 0020-7136
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The ability of TNP-470, a synthetic analog of fumagillin which has been described as an anti-angiogenic agent, to potentiate cytotoxic cancer therapies was investigated in vivo in the murine FSaIIC fibrosarcoma and the Lewis lung carcinoma. TNP-470 was more toxic toward FSaIIC tumor cells from tumors treated in vivo than toward bone-marrow CFU-GM from the same animals. TNP-470 had a dose-modifying effect on the toxicity of cyclophosphamide toward FSaIIC tumor cells which amounted to an 8-fold increase in tumor-cell killing at a cyclophosphamide dose of 500 mg/kg. Treatment with TNP-470 and minocycline increased the permeability of the FSaII fibrosarcoma in vivo to the fluorescent dye Hoechst 33342 and increased the killing of both the bright and the dim tumor cells by cyclophosphamide. TNP-470, especially in combination with minocycline, formed a highly effective modulator combination for treatment of the Lewis lung carcinoma with cytotoxic cancer therapies against primary and metastatic disease. The combination of TNP-470/minocycline and cyclophosphamide led to 40 to 50% long-term survivors in Lewis-lung-carcinoma-bearing animals. Our results indicate that the use of anti-angiogenic modulators in cancer therapy is a very promising area for further study.

L8 ANSWER 19 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:595111 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:195111
TITLE: β- cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate/tetrahydrocortisol ± minocycline

as modulators of cancer therapies in vitro and in vivo against primary and metastatic Lewis lung carcinoma

AUTHOR(S): Teicher, Beverly A.; Sotomayor, Enrique Alvarez; Huang, Zhen Dong; Ara, Gulshan; Holden, Sylvia; Khandekar, Vrinda; Chen, Ying-Nan

CORPORATE SOURCE: Jt. Cent. Radiat. Ther., Dana-Farber Cancer Inst., Boston, MA, 02115, USA

SOURCE: Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology (1993), 33(3), 229-38
CODEN: CCPHDZ; ISSN: 0344-5704

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Tetrahydrocortisol, β- cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate, and minocycline used alone or in combination are not very cytotoxic toward EMT-6 mouse mammary tumor cells growing in monolayer. Tetrahydrocortisol (100 μM, 24 h) and β- cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate (100 μM, 24 h) protected EMT-6 cells from the cytotoxicity of CDDP, melphalan, 4-hydroperoxycyclophosphamide, BCNU, and X-rays under various conditions of oxygenation and pH. Minocycline (100 μM, 24 h) either had no effect upon or was additive with the antitumor alkylating agents or X-rays in cytotoxic activity toward the EMT-6 cells in culture. The combination of the three modulators either had no effect upon or was to a small degree protective against the cytotoxicity of the antitumor alkylating agents or X-rays. The Lewis lung carcinoma was chosen for primary tumor growth-delay studies and tumor lung-metastases studies. Tetrahydrocortisol and β- cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate were given in a 1:1 molar ratio by continuous infusion over 14 days, and minocycline was given i.p. over 14 days, from day 4 to day 18 post tumor implantation. The combination of tetrahydrocortisol/β- cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate diminished the tumor growth delay induced by CDDP and melphalan and produced modest increases in the tumor growth delay produced by cyclophosphamide and radiation. Minocycline co-treatment increased the tumor growth delay produced by CDDP, melphalan, radiation, bleomycin, and, especially cyclophosphamide , where 4 of 12 animals receiving minocycline (14 + 5 mg/kg, days 4-18) and cyclophosphamide (3 + 150 mg/kg, days 7, 9, 11) were long-term survivors. The 3 modulators given in combination produced further increases in tumor growth delay with all of the cytotoxic therapies, and 5 of 12 of the animals treated with the 3-modulator combination and cyclophosphamide were long-term survivors. Although neither tetrahydrocortisol/β- cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate, minocycline, nor the three modulator combination impacted the number of lung metastases, there was a decrease in the number of large lung metastases. Treatment with the cytotoxic therapies alone reduced the number of lung metastases. Addition of the modulators to treatment with the cytotoxic therapies resulted in a further reduction in the number of lung metastases. These results indicate that agents that inhibit the breakdown of the extracellular matrix can be useful addns. to the treatment of solid tumors.

L8 ANSWER 20 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:315347 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:315347

TITLE: response of the FSaII fibrosarcoma to antiangiogenic modulators plus cytotoxic agents

AUTHOR(S): Teicher, Beverly A.; Holden, Sylvia A.; Ara, Gulshan; Northey, David

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dana-Farber Cancer Inst., Boston, MA, 02115, USA

SOURCE: Anticancer Research (1993), 13(6A), 2101-6
CODEN: ANTRD4; ISSN: 0250-7005

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The formation of a blood supply (angiogenesis) is critical to the growth of solid tumors. The naturally occurring steroid tetrahydrocortisol, the synthetic cyclodextrin derivative β- cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate, and the tetracycline derivative minocycline have antiangiogenic activity. Tetrahydrocortisol (125 mg/kg) and β-cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate (1000 mg/kg) in a 1:1 molar ratio by continuous infusion over 14 days and minocycline (10 mg/kg) administered i.p. daily from day 4 to day 18 postimplantation of the FSaII fibrosarcoma did not alter the growth of the tumor. These antiangiogenic modulators were not cytotoxic toward FSaIIC tumor cells or bone marrow CFU-GM when tumor-bearing animals were treated and cytotoxicity determined by colony formation in culture. The antiangiogenic modulators markedly increased the cytotoxicity of cyclophosphamide toward FSaIIC tumor cells and to a much lesser degree toward bone marrow CFU-GM. The cytotoxicity of CDDP and radiation was enhanced only by administration of the three modulators in combination. In tumor growth delay studies, the three modulator combination increased the effectiveness of CDDP by 1.5-fold, of cyclophosphamide by 1.9-fold and of radiation by 1.4-fold. Although the antiangiogenic therapies alone did not substantially reduce the number of lung metastases compared with the untreated controls, addition of the antiangiogenic agents to treatment with the cytotoxic therapies reduced not only the number of lung metastases formed from the primary tumor but also reduced the number of large metastases. Thus, antiangiogenic therapies can potentiate the efficacy of standard anticancer therapies.

L8 ANSWER 21 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:203216 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:203216
TITLE: Collection of enantiomer separation factors obtained by capillary gas chromatography on chiral stationary phases
AUTHOR(S): Anon.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Germany
SOURCE: Journal of High Resolution Chromatography (1993), 16(6), 338-52
CODEN: JHRCE7; ISSN: 0935-6304
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The separation factors obtained by capillary gas chromatog. on heptakis(2,6-di-O-methyl-3-O-pentyl)-β- cyclodextrin chiral stationary phases are given for many enantiomers.

L8 ANSWER 22 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:94580 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:94580
TITLE: Determination of the enantiomers of ifosfamide and its 2- and 3-N-dechloroethylated metabolites in plasma and urine using enantioselective gas chromatography with mass spectrometric detection
AUTHOR(S): Granville, Camille P.; Gehrcke, Baerbel; Koenig, Wilfried A.; Wainer, Irving W.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Oncol., McGill Univ., Montreal, QC, H3G 1A4, Can.
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography, Biomedical Applications (1993), 622(1), 21-31
CODEN: JCBADL; ISSN: 0378-4347
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A rapid, sensitive, enantioselective gas chromatog. method has been developed for the quantitation of the enantiomers of ifosfamide (IFF) and its 2- and 3-dechloroethylated metabolites (2-DCE-IFF and 3-DCE-IFF) in human and animal plasma and human urine. IFF and the two dechloroethylated metabolites were extracted into chloroform,

enantioselectivity resolved by gas chromatog. on a chiral stationary phase based upon heptakis(2,6-di-O-methyl-3-O-pentyl)-β-cyclodextrin and quantitated using mass-selective detection with selection-ion monitoring. The limits of quantitation for the enantiomers of IFF, 2-DECE-IFF and 3-DCE-IFF in plasma were 250 and 500 ng/mL, resp. In urine, the limits of quantitation for the enantiomers of IFF, 2-DCE-IFF and 3-DCE-IFF were 500 ng/mL. The method can detect concns. as low as 250 ng/mL of each enantiomer of 2- and 3-DCE-IFF in plasma and urine. The intra- and inter-day coeffs. of variation for this method were with one exception less than 8%. The assay was validated for enantioselective pharmacokinetic studies in humans and rats and is the first reported enantioselective assay for the measurement of the enantiomers of 2- and 3-DCE-IFF in plasma.

L8 ANSWER 23 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:69602 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:69602
TITLE: Preparation and use of polyanionic polymer-based conjugates targeted to vascular endothelial cells
INVENTOR(S): Thorpe, Philip E.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Texas System, USA; Imperial Cancer Research Technology Ltd.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 117 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9318793	A1	19930930	WO 1993-US2619	19930322 <--
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, CZ, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, KP, KR, LU, MG, MN, MW, NL, NO, PL, PT, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR				
US 5474765	A	19951212	US 1992-856018	19920323 <--
AU 9338166	A	19931021	AU 1993-38166	19930322 <--
EP 632728	A1	19950111	EP 1993-907633	19930322 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT				
US 5762918	A	19980609	US 1994-307745	19941205 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1992-856018	A2 19920323
			WO 1993-US2619	A 19930322

AB An anionic polymer (e.g. a heparin derivative) is linked to an active agent (especially a steroid), preferably by a selectively hydrolyzable bond, for delivery of the active agent to vascular endothelial cells. The conjugates are useful as angiogenesis inhibitors for treatment of e.g. cancer, arthritis, and diabetic blindness. Thus, heparin was condensed with adipic dihydrazide and then with cortisol; the cortisol:heparin mol ratio in the product was 8-9. This conjugate was markedly acid labile, suppressed DNA synthesis and cell migration in human umbilical vein endothelial cells, retarded or abolished the vascularization of sponges in vivo, and retarded lung tumor growth in mice by 65%. No adverse effects of the conjugate were detected, and equivalent treatments with a mixture of heparin and cortisol were significantly less effective in all cases.

L8 ANSWER 24 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:183398 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:183398
TITLE: Combination therapy using bioflavonoid or related compounds with anti-cancer drugs
INVENTOR(S): Markaverich, Barry M.; Varma, Rajender Singh

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Baylor College of Medicine, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 35 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9301824	A1	19930204	WO 1992-US6087	19920717 <--
W: AU, CA, JP				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
AU 9223939	A	19930223	AU 1992-23939	19920717 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1991-738044 A	19910724
			WO 1992-US6087 A	19920717

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 118:183398

AB Bioflavonoid compds. or related compds. are used in combination with antitumor agents for regulation of cell growth and proliferation in normal and malignant tissues. The antitumor agents (antimetabolites, antibiotics, alkylating agents) may be combined with Me p-hydroxyphenylactate, its analogs, chemical derivs. and chemical related compds., phenylmethylene ketones, nitroalkenes, aurones, or chalcones for an enhanced inhibitor composition Thus, 100% (5/5) of mice bearing estrogen-dependent mammary tumors (T-511R) treated with a combination of 4,4'-hydroxychalcone (MV-88) and 5-fluorouricil had no signs of tumor on days 32 and 46; tumors returned in all animals following discontinuation of the treatment.

L8 ANSWER 25 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:32548 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:32548
TITLE: Antiangiogenic agents potentiate cytotoxic cancer therapies against primary and metastatic disease
AUTHOR(S): Teicher, Beverly A.; Sotomayor, Enrique Alvarez; Huang, Zhen Dong
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dana-Farber Cancer Inst., Child. Hosp., Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1992), 52(23), 6702-4
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The formation of a blood supply (angiogenesis) is critical to the growth of solid tumors. The naturally occurring steroid tetrahydrocortisol, the synthetic cyclodextrin derivative β- cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate, and the tetracycline derivative minocycline have antiangiogenic activity. Administration of tetrahydrocortisol and β-cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate in a 1:1 molar ratio by continuous infusion over 14 days and minocycline administered i.p. over 14 days from day 4 to day 18 postimplantation of Lewis lung carcinoma in mice increased the growth delay of the primary tumor after treatment with cis-diamminedichloroplatinum(II), melphalan, cyclophosphamide, Adriamycin, bleomycin, and radiation therapy administered in standard regimens. Addition of the antiangiogenic agents to treatment with the cytotoxic therapies not only reduced the number of lung metastases formed from the primary tumor but also reduced the number of large metastases. Five of 12 animals treated with the antiangiogenic modulators and cyclophosphamide were long-term survivors (>120 days). Thus, antiangiogenic therapies can potentiate the efficacy of standard anticancer therapies.

L8 ANSWER 26 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:658220 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:258220
TITLE: A composition containing a tetracycline for inhibiting angiogenesis
INVENTOR(S): Brem, Henry; Tamargo, Rafael J.; Bok, Robert A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9212717	A2	19920806	WO 1992-US254	19920115 <--
WO 9212717	A3	19921015		
W: AU, CA, JP, KR, US				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, MC, NL, SE				
AU 9214119	A	19920827	AU 1992-14119	19920115 <--
US 6482810	B1	20021119	US 1994-227100	19940413 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-641498 A2 19910115
WO 1992-US254 A 19920115

AB Pharmaceuticals containing tetracycline and other drugs are useful for the inhibition of angiogenesis. The drugs can be delivered topically, locally or systemically and are extremely selective for growth of endothelial cells. Thus, minocycline and heparin and cortisone acetate were incorporated into the ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer matrix and the inhibition of angiogenesis in the rabbit cornea was evaluated. Tumor angiogenesis was inhibited by the controlled release of minocycline, and cortisone and heparin.

L8 ANSWER 27 OF 44 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:614844 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:214844
TITLE: Cyclodextrin inclusion complexes for drug delivery compositions
INVENTOR(S): Palmer, Clive Frederick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Australian Commercial Research and Development Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9104026	A1	19910404	WO 1990-AU418	19900914 <--
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9064238	A	19910418	AU 1990-64238	19900914 <--
EP 491812	A1	19920701	EP 1990-914097	19900914 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: AU 1989-6355 A 19890914
AU 1989-6356 A 19890914
AU 1989-6913 A 19891017
WO 1990-AU418 A 19900914

AB Inclusion complexes comprise (un)substituted cyclodextrin or

salt thereof and pharmaceutical, pesticidal, herbicidal, agricultural, cosmetic or personal care agents or pharmacol. active derivs. or metabolites thereof. Methods for improving solubility of these agents in a neutral or acidic solution, improving the bioavailability of these agents, and decreasing the gastric irritation of naproxen, by forming inclusion complexes comprising the agents and (un)substituted cyclodextrins are also disclosed. Methods for treating mammals by orally or parenterally administering the foregoing pharmaceutical compns. are also provided. Amiodarone was triturated with di-Me β-cyclodextrin, α-cyclodexrtrin, or β-cyclodextrin in a 2:1 molar ratio and filled into hard gelatin capsules. The 3 inclusion complexes had improved oral amidarone absorption in pigs. There was a prolonged absorption of drug from the formulations without any marked compromise in the magnitude of peak drug concns.

L8 ANSWER 28 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002203515 EMBASE
TITLE: [Crystalline modifications and polymorphism changes during drug manufacture].
MODIFICATIONS CRISTALLINES ET TRANSFORMATIONS POLYMORPHES AU COURS DES OPERATIONS GALENIQUES.
AUTHOR: Doelker E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: E. Doelker, Lab. de Pharmacie Galenique, Section de pharmacie, Universite de Geneve, Quai Ernest-Ansermet 30, CH-1211 Geneve 4, Switzerland
SOURCE: Annales Pharmaceutiques Francaises, (2002) Vol. 60, No. 3, pp. 161-176.
Refs: 96
ISSN: 0003-4509 CODEN: APFRAD
COUNTRY: France
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: French
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; French
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 27 Jun 2002
Last Updated on STN: 27 Jun 2002

AB More than half of the pharmaceutical compounds exhibit polymorphism or pseudopolymorphism, e.g., they exist as more than one crystalline structure (true polymorphs, hydrates, solvates) or as more or less amorphous products. As such, they show at the solid state different physicochemical properties (melting point, transition point, plasticity, solubility, hygroscopicity, chemical reactivity), which in turn may affect the technological and biopharmaceutical properties of active ingredients or excipients (compactibility, dissolution rate, bioavailability, pharmacological activity, stability). When considering a chemically well-defined compound, one may find one or another crystalline state or polymorphic form according to the source or batch considered. One may also observe changes in technological or biopharmaceutical properties that are due to polymorphic transformations arising from the mechanical or heat treatment or from the environmental conditions (solvent-mediated reactions, desolvation) undergone by the product or the dosage form. The present article presents the fundamental aspects related to the above-mentioned phenomena and reviews both classical and recent examples from the literature reporting transformations during milling or grinding, tabletting, preparation of drug suspensions, granulation, dissolution or release tests, stability trials, spray drying, freeze-drying or preparation of adsorbates or complexes.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002126074 EMBASE
TITLE: Companion animal parasitology: A clinical perspective.
AUTHOR: Irwin P.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: P.J. Irwin, Sch. of Veterinary Clinical Science, Div. of Veterinary/Biomed. Science, Murdoch University, Murdoch, WA 6150, Australia. irwinp@numbat.murdoch.edu.au
SOURCE: International Journal for Parasitology, (2002) Vol. 32, No. 5, pp. 581-593.
Refs: 97
ISSN: 0020-7519 CODEN: IJPYBT
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0020-7519(01)00361-7
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article; (Conference paper)
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 18 Apr 2002
Last Updated on STN: 18 Apr 2002

AB In recent years there have been many changes to the ways that clinical veterinary science is conducted and nowhere is this more evident than in companion animal practice. Veterinarians working with pet dogs and cats are facing new challenges associated with the emergence and re-emergence of parasitic diseases. Some, such as Neospora caninum, have been recently recognised; others like Giardia and Cryptosporidium have been reported with increasing frequency, in part as a result of laboratory tests with improved sensitivity and specificity. In many regions, the emergence of parasitic diseases has been a consequence of pet travel and exotic diseases pose a unique diagnostic challenge for the veterinarian, as the index of suspicion for these conditions may be absent. The ranges of certain vector-borne diseases such as babesiosis, hepatozoonosis, ehrlichiosis, leishmaniasis and dirofilariasis are extending due to ecological and climatic changes and enhanced by animals with subclinical infection returning home from endemic areas. In companion animal practice, veterinarians have the additional responsibility of providing accurate information about the zoonotic transmission of parasite infections from pets, especially to those most vulnerable such as children, the elderly and the immunocompromised. Effective education is vital to allay public concerns and promote responsible pet ownership.

L8 ANSWER 30 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001407641 EMBASE
TITLE: Infectious complications within the first year after nonmyeloablative allogeneic peripheral blood stem cell transplantation.
AUTHOR: Mossad S.B.; Avery R.K.; Longworth D.L.; Kuczkowski E.M.; McBee M.; Pohlman B.L.; Sobecks R.M.; Kalaycio M.E.; Andresen S.W.; Macklis R.M.; Bolwell B.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. S.B. Mossad, Department of Infectious Diseases, Cleveland Clinic Foundation, 9500 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, OH 44195, United States
SOURCE: Bone Marrow Transplantation, (2001) Vol. 28, No. 5, pp. 491-495.
Refs: 19
ISSN: 0268-3369 CODEN: BMTRE9
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 025 Hematology

037 Drug Literature Index
006 Internal Medicine
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Dec 2001
Last Updated on STN: 6 Dec 2001

AB Nonmyeloablative peripheral blood stem cell transplantation (PBSCT) is a novel therapeutic strategy for patients with malignant and non-malignant hematologic diseases. Infectious complications of this procedure have not been previously well described. Data on 12 patients transplanted at a tertiary care center were collected prospectively and verified retrospectively. Neutropenia developed in a third of patients, lasting for a median of 5 days. All patients developed some degree of graft-versus-host disease, as intended. Most patients achieved full chimerism by week 5. Bacterial infections occurred in two patients (17%). Cytomegalovirus (CMV) viremia occurred in five patients (42%) at a median of 80 days; none had received CMV prophylaxis. Viremia was associated with fever and fatigue in three patients, possible gastrointestinal involvement in one patient and was asymptomatic in one patient. All viremic patients responded to intravenous ganciclovir therapy. No fungal infections were documented. No patients died as a result of infection. The incidence of CMV viremia in our patients was high, but the incidence of invasive disease due to CMV was low. The best strategy to prevent CMV in patients undergoing nonmyeloablative PBSCT remains to be determined, but strategies employed in traditional allogeneic bone marrow transplantation should be considered in these patients.

L8 ANSWER 31 OF 44 EMBASE
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998315940 EMBASE
TITLE: Pharmaceutical aspects of paclitaxel.
AUTHOR: Panchagnula R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: R. Panchagnula, Department of Pharmaceutics, NIPER, Nagar-160062 (Punjab), India. niper@chd.nic.in
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics, (15 Oct 1998) Vol. 172, No. 1-2, pp. 1-15.
Refs: 114
ISSN: 0378-5173 CODEN: IJPHDE
PUBLISHER IDENT.: S 0378-5173(98)00188-4
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; General Review; (Review)
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
038 Adverse Reactions Titles
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 15 Oct 1998
Last Updated on STN: 15 Oct 1998

AB Paclitaxel is one of the most important lead compounds to emerge from a natural source. Because of the complex and unusual chemistry of paclitaxel, it is mainly extracted from the bark of a slow growing Western yew. Although total chemical synthesis of paclitaxel has been achieved, it may not be feasible commercially. Paclitaxel has a low therapeutic index: it is highly lipophilic and practically insoluble in water. The commercially available injection preparation is a sterile solution of the drug in Cremophor® EL and dehydrated alcohol. Present-day cancer chemotherapy with paclitaxel frequently causes hypersensitivity reactions. The major hurdles for successful therapy with paclitaxel are the availability of the drug and its delivery. The importance of developing an improved delivery system for paclitaxel is obvious from the problems seen from present-day therapy. Hence, the current approaches are mainly

focused on: (1) developing formulations that are devoid of Cremophor® EL, (2) the possibility of large-scale preparation; and (3) stability for longer periods of time. The path to identify new molecules with better therapeutic efficacy will continue to be an integral part of health care systems, but the author is emphasizing the importance of 'better delivery of drugs' which is going to further refine the therapy. The different approaches investigated so far have shown much promise in replacing the Cremophor® based vehicle for paclitaxel delivery. However, the final product for human use is still far away. Therefore this review is the first comprehensive account of the pharmaceutical aspects of paclitaxel, with special emphasis on its delivery. Copyright (C) 1998 Elsevier Science B.V.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998213146 EMBASE
TITLE: [Direct gaschromatographic separation of drug racemates]. ZUR DIREKTEN GASCHROMATOGRAPHISCHEN ENANTIOMERENTRENNUNG VON ARZNEISTOFFRACEMATEN.
AUTHOR: Schleuder M.; Durrbeck A.; Jira Th.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dr. M. Schleuder, Institut fur Pharmazie, Ernst-Moritz-Arndt-Univ. Greifswald, Friedrich-Ludwig-Jahn-Str. 17, D-17489 Greifswald, Germany
SOURCE: Pharmazie, (1998) Vol. 53, No. 6, pp. 381-386.
Refs: 22
ISSN: 0031-7144 CODEN: PHARAT
COUNTRY: Germany
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: German
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English; German
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 6 Aug 1998
Last Updated on STN: 6 Aug 1998

AB For inspection of the direct separability of synthetic drug racemates through GC/MS a uniform scheme is proposed and checked with 35 drugs and two cyclodextrin capillary columns. All investigated analytes vaporized without decomposition, 26 of them are separable in the enantiomers, among them 10 with separation to the baseline and 14 with CO-NH-structure.

L8 ANSWER 33 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998153576 EMBASE
TITLE: Oral dosage forms that should not be crushed: 1998 update.
AUTHOR: Mitchell J.F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J.F. Mitchell, Medical Education Systems, 5840 North Canton Center Road, Canton, MI 48187, United States
SOURCE: Hospital Pharmacy, (Apr 1998) Vol. 33, No. 4, pp. 399-415.
Refs: 2
ISSN: 0018-5787 CODEN: HOPHAZ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; (Short Survey)
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
039 Pharmacy
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Jul 1998
Last Updated on STN: 2 Jul 1998

AB The purpose of this feature, last published in this journal in 1996, is to alert health care practitioners about medications that should not be

crushed because of their special pharmaceutical formulations. Alternative, liquid forms of these products are listed when they are available. In addition to regular updates in Hospital Pharmacy, 'Oral Dosage Forms That Should Not Be Crushed' is reproduced yearly in the American Drug Index.

L8 ANSWER 34 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996146586 EMBASE
TITLE: Use of principal component analysis for the study of the retention behaviour of anticancer drugs on β-cyclodextrin polymer-coated silica column.
AUTHOR: Cserhati T.; Forgacs E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: T. Cserhati, Central Res. Institute for Chemistry, P.O. Box 17, H-1525 Budapest, Hungary
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography A, (1996) Vol. 728, No. 1-2, pp. 67-73.
ISSN: 0021-9673 CODEN: JCRAEY
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article; (Conference paper)
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 4 Jun 1996
Last Updated on STN: 4 Jun 1996

AB The retention parameters of eighteen commercial anticancer drugs were determined on a β- cyclodextrin polymer-coated silica support (βCDP) using methanol-water mixtures as eluent and the relationship between the retention behaviour and physico-chemical parameters was elucidated by principal component analysis (PCA) followed by two-dimensional non-linear mapping. No significant linear correlation was found between the retention behaviour of drugs on octadecylsilica and βCDP silica columns, indicating that the retention capacity and selectivity of the columns are considerably different. The results of PCA indicated that hydrophobic and electronic interactions and steric conditions govern the retention of anticancer drugs on βCDP column, suggesting a mixed retention mechanism.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995262462 EMBASE
TITLE: Interaction of some anticancer drugs with carboxymethyl-β- cyclodextrin.
AUTHOR: Cserhati T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: T. Cserhati, Central Res. Institute for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, P.O. Box 17, 1525 Budapest, Hungary
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics, (1995) Vol. 124, No. 2, pp. 205-211.
ISSN: 0378-5173 CODEN: IJPHDE
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Sep 1995
Last Updated on STN: 26 Sep 1995

AB The interaction between 23 anticancer drugs and carboxymethyl-β-cyclodextrin (CM-β-CD) was studied by reversed-phase charge-transfer thin-layer chromatography and the relative strength of

interaction was calculated. CM-β-CD formed inclusion complexes with 13 compounds, the complex always being less hydrophobic than the uncomplexed drug. The inclusion-forming capacity of drugs differed considerably depending on their chemical structures. Principal component analysis indicated that the hydrophilic parameters (hydrophobicity, specific hydrophobic surface area) of drugs exert the greatest influence on the stability of CM-β-CD-drug inclusion complexes.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995123776 EMBASE
TITLE: Interaction of taxol and other anticancer drugs with α- cyclodextrin.
AUTHOR: Cserhati T.; Forgacs E.; Hollo J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: T. Cserhati, Central Research Institute for Chem., Hungarian Academy of Sciences, P.O. Box 17, 1525 Budapest, Hungary
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis, (1995) Vol. 13, No. 4-5, pp. 533-541.
ISSN: 0731-7085 CODEN: JPBADA
COUNTRY: United Kingdom
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Conference Article; (Conference paper)
FILE SEGMENT: 016 Cancer
029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry
037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 23 May 1995
Last Updated on STN: 23 May 1995

AB The interaction between 23 anticancer drugs and α-cyclodextrin (α-CD) was studied by reversed-phase charge-transfer thin-layer chromatography and the relative strength of interaction was calculated. As α-CD has smaller cavity than β- and τ-CD it interacted only with 10 anticancer drugs proving the relatively poor complex forming capacity of α-CD. The hydrophobicity of host-guest inclusion complex was always different from that of the uncomplexed drug suggesting that the complex formation may influence the uptake, absorption, half-life etc. of the original drug. The inclusion forming capacity of drugs differed considerably according to their chemical structure. The intensity of interaction significantly depended on the hydrophobicity of the guest molecule proving the preponderant role of hydrophobic interactions in inclusion complex formation.

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ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995086887 EMBASE
TITLE: Charge-transfer chromatographic study of the complex formation of some anticancer drugs with γ-cyclodextrin.
AUTHOR: Cserhati T.
CORPORATE SOURCE: T. Cserhati, Central Research Inst. for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, P.O. Box 17, 1525 Budapest, Hungary
SOURCE: Analytical Biochemistry, (1995) Vol. 225, No. 2, pp. 328-332.
ISSN: 0003-2697 CODEN: ANBCA2
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English

ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 20 Apr 1995
Last Updated on STN: 20 Apr 1995

AB The interaction between 23 anticancer drugs and γ-cyclodextrin (γ-CD) was studied by reversed-phase charge-transfer thin-layer chromatography and the relative strength of interaction was calculated. γ-CD formed inclusion complexes with 14 compounds, the complex always being more or less hydrophobic than the uncomplexed drug. The inclusion-forming capacity of a drug differed considerably depending on its chemical structure. The linear correlation between the hydrophobicity and the specific hydrophobic surface area of anticancer drugs indicated that they can be considered a homologous ries of compounds, although their chemical structures are highly different.

L8 ANSWER 38 OF 44 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994196366 EMBASE
TITLE: Interaction of taxol and other anticancer drugs with hydroxypropyl-β- cyclodextrin.
AUTHOR: Cserhati T.; Hollo J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: T. Cserhati, Central Research Inst. for Chemistry, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, PO Box 17, 1525 Budapest, Hungary
SOURCE: International Journal of Pharmaceutics, (1994) Vol. 108, No. 1, pp. 69-75.
ISSN: 0378-5173 CODEN: IJPHDE
COUNTRY: Netherlands
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: English
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Aug 1994
Last Updated on STN: 3 Aug 1994

AB The interaction between 23 anticancer drugs and hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin (HPβCD) was studied by reversed-phase charge-transfer thin-layer chromatography and the relative strength of interaction was calculated. HPβCD formed inclusion complexes with 15 compounds, the complex always being more hydrophilic than the uncomplexed drug. The inclusion forming capacity of drugs differed considerably according to their chemical structure. The intensity of interaction significantly increased with increasing hydrophobicity of the guest molecule, demonstrating the preponderant role of hydrophobic interactions in inclusion complex formation.

L8 ANSWER 39 OF 44 EMBASE

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1990000137 EMBASE
TITLE: Oral and parenteral therapy with saperconazole (R 66905) of invasive aspergillosis in normal and immunocompromised animals.
AUTHOR: Van Cutsem J.; Van Gerven F.; Janssen P.A.J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: J. Van Cutsem, Janssen Research Foundation, B-2340 Beerse, Belgium
SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (1989) Vol. 33, No. 12, pp. 2063-2068.
ISSN: 0066-4804 CODEN: AMACCQ
COUNTRY: United States
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal; Article
FILE SEGMENT: 030 Clinical and Experimental Pharmacology
037 Drug Literature Index
004 Microbiology: Bacteriology, Mycology, Parasitology and Virology
LANGUAGE: English

SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 13 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 13 Dec 1991

AB Saperconazole (R 66905) is a broad-spectrum antifungal triazole with potent in vitro activity against Aspergillus spp. A total of 279 strains were tested in brain heart infusion broth. Development of the Aspergillus spp. was completely inhibited at 0.1 and 1 μg of saperconazole per ml for 80.3 and 99.6% of the strains, respectively. Normal and immunocompromised guinea pigs were infected intravenously with Aspergillus fumigatus and treated orally, intravenously, or intraperitoneally with saperconazole or intraperitoneally with amphotericin B. Leukopenia, neutropenia, lymphocytosis, and monocytosis were obtained with mechlorethamine hydrochloride; leukopenia, neutrophilia, and lymphopenia were obtained with cyclophosphamide. Saperconazole was dissolved for oral treatment in polyethylene glycol and for parenteral treatment in cyclodextrins. Amphotericin B was given parenterally as Fungizone (E.R. Squibb and Sons). Treatment was given once daily for 14 days. An early starting treatment was efficacious, but the activity of saperconazole was maintained even when the onset of the treatment was delayed to the moribund state. The activity of saperconazole was not altered in immunocompromised animals. Saperconazole was clearly superior to amphotericin B and free of side effects. The oral and parenteral formulations of saperconazole were equipotent. The systemic activity of saperconazole in guinea pigs was confirmed in invasive aspergillosis in pigeons.

L8 ANSWER 40 OF 44 EMBASE COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1987062869 EMBASE
TITLE: Combined treatment for vesical cancer with pre- and postoperative chemotherapy.
AUTHOR: Klimenko I.A.; Goikhberg M.I.; Zaparin V.K.; et. al.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Otdelenie Onkourologii s Gruppoj Radioizotopnykh Issledovanij Kievskogo NI Instituta Urologii i Nefrologii, Kiev, Ukraine
SOURCE: Urologiya i Nefrologiya, (1987) Vol. 52, No. 1, pp. 26-28. ISSN: 0042-1154 CODEN: URNEAA
COUNTRY: USSR
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
FILE SEGMENT: 037 Drug Literature Index
LANGUAGE: Russian
SUMMARY LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 11 Dec 1991
Last Updated on STN: 11 Dec 1991

L8 ANSWER 41 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:568991 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200300567947
TITLE: Efficacy of posaconazole in a murine model of CNS aspergillosis.
AUTHOR(S): Imai, J. [Reprint Author]; Singh, G. [Reprint Author]; Clemons, K. V. [Reprint Author]; Stevens, D. A. [Reprint Author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Calif. Inst. Med. Res., San Jose, CA, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (2003) Vol. 43, pp. 432. print.
Meeting Info.: 43rd Annual Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy. Chicago, IL, USA. September 14-17, 2003. American Society for Microbiology.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 3 Dec 2003
Last Updated on STN: 3 Dec 2003

AB Background: Human CNS infection with Aspergillus fumigatus, despite therapy, has >90% mortality. We compared the efficacies of posaconazole (POS), amphotericin B (AmB), itraconazole (ICZ) and caspofungin (CF) for treatment potential. Methods: Male CD-1 mice were immunosuppressed with cyclophosphamide (200 mg/kg, i.p.), 2 days prior to, and every 5 days after infection. Mice were infected intracerebrally with 7.05X106 conidia/mouse of A. fumigatus. Groups of mice (n=10) were given AmB at 3 mg/kg (i.p., QD), POS in sterile water at 5, 25 or 100 mg/kg (PO, QD), CF at 5 mg/kg (i.p., QD), or ICZ in 34% cyclodextrin (HPbetaCD) at 50 mg/kg (PO, BID). Diluent controls received HPbetaCD (PO, BID) or 5% D5W (i.p. QD). Therapy began 1 day after infection for 10 days. On day 14, fungal burdens were determined in survivors by plating of brain and kidney homogenates. Results: Mice treated with HPbetaCD had 100% mortality and gtoreq80% given D5W or ICZ died, whereas CF, AmB, and POS (all doses) had 40, 70 and gtoreq90% survival, respectively. Treatment with AmB, or POS at 5, 25, or 100 mg/kg significantly prolonged survival over mice given HPbetaCD (Pltoreq0.0001), D5W (Pltoreq0.02), or those given ICZ (Pltoreq0.01). All POS regimens were superior in prolonging survival over CF (Pltoreq0.02). AmB, and POS at 5, 25, or 100 mg/kg were superior to D5W (Pltoreq0.02), CF (Pltoreq0.04), and ICZ (Pltoreq0.009) in reducing CFU from both the brain and the kidneys. AmB and POS were also equivalent to each other in prolonging survival (P>0.05) or reducing CFU in either organ. No animals were cured of infection in either organ by any treatment regimen. Conclusions: POS at 5, 25, or 100 mg/kg showed no overt toxicity and was superior in prolonging survival and reducing CFU when compared to control groups, CF, or ICZ; all regimens of POS were equivalent to AmB for survival and CFU. However, POS in this vehicle did not show dose responsiveness in CFU reduction or effect cure. Overall, POS shows promising efficacy for the treatment of CNS aspergillosis.

L8 ANSWER 42 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:509385 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200509385
TITLE: The efficacy of amphotericin B and itraconazole alone and in combination in a murine model of CNS Aspergillus infection.
AUTHOR(S): Chiller, T. M. [Reprint author]; Luque, J. Capilla; Clemons, K. V. [Reprint author]; Sobel, R. A. [Reprint author]; Stevens, D. A. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Stanford, CA, USA
SOURCE: Abstracts of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (2001) Vol. 41, pp. 391. print.
Meeting Info.: 41st Annual Meeting of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy. Chicago, Illinois, USA. September 22-25, 2001.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 2 Oct 2002
Last Updated on STN: 2 Oct 2002

AB Background: Given the >95% lethality of clinical CNS aspergillosis with current therapies, there is a need for an animal model to study therapeutic strategies. We established a CNS model by intracerebral infection with Aspergillus and examined treatment with amphotericin B (AmB) and itraconazole (ITZ) alone and in combination. Methods: Male 5-week CD-1 mice were given cyclophosphamide 200mg/kg d -2 then

q5 d to produce pancytopenia. Groups of 10 were infected intracerebrally with 5X106 A. fumigatus conidia. AmB was given intraperitoneally (ip) at 3 mg/kg or intravenously (iv) at 0.8 mg/kg once daily. ITZ in cyclodextrin was given by gavage once-daily at 100 mg/kg or twice daily at 50 mg/kg. Treatments were started d 1 postinfection and given for 10 d. At d 15 survivors were euthanized and organ fungal burdens determined. Results: 90% of mice given no treatment died by d 6, 100% by d 10. Mice treated with AmB either ip or iv had 40% survival d 15. Mice treated with ITZ either once or twice/d had LD50 d 11 compared with d 4 for controls but only 10% survival at d 15. AMB and ITZ prolonged survival (P<.01) vs. controls but were equal. All brains from surviving mice had CFUs of Aspergillus. Similar results were seen in repeated experiments. The combination of AMB ip and ITZ had an 70% survival at d 15, but not better (P>0.05) vs. either alone. Conclusions: Amb and ITZ alone and in combination significantly improves survival of mice infected with cerebral aspergillosis. The combination showed a trend toward better survival. This model could be used to study newer antifungals and/or immunotherapies to find better alternatives to treat CNS aspergillosis.

L8 ANSWER 43 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:499322 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200499322
TITLE: Pharmacokinetics of a 14 day course of itraconazole nanocrystals given intravenously to allogeneic haematopoietic stem cell transplant (HSCT) recipients.
AUTHOR(S): Donnelly, J. P. [Reprint author]; Mouton, J. W.; Blijlevens, N. M. A. [Reprint author]; Smiets, A. [Reprint author]; Verweij, P. E. [Reprint author]; de Pauw, B. E. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: UMC St Radboud, Nijmegen, Netherlands
SOURCE: Abstracts of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy, (2001) Vol. 41, pp. 5. print.
Meeting Info.: 41st Annual Meeting of the Interscience Conference on Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy. Chicago, Illinois, USA. September 22-25, 2001.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)
Conference; (Meeting Poster)
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Sep 2002
Last Updated on STN: 25 Sep 2002

AB Background: A new nanocrystal formulation of itraconazole is thought safer than hydroxy-beta-cyclodextrin for treating patients receiving ciclosporin (CSA). We studied the pharmacokinetics of ITR-NC in a homogeneous cohort of 6 adults receiving an allogeneic matched-related HSCT who tolerate oral drugs poorly. Methods: After giving informed consent, all patients were managed with a triple lumen IV catheter, given idarubicin, cyclophosphamide and TBI for conditioning therapy, and the same antimicrobial prophylaxis. On days -6 and -5 preHSCT 200 mg ITR-NC was given IV q12h followed by 200 mg q24 for the next 12 days. CSA 3 mg/kg/d was started on d-1 HSCT (d+6 of IT-NC). Plasma was obtained at 0, 2, 12, 14, 24, 26, 36, 38, 48, 50, 72, 74, 96, 98, 120, 122, 144, 144.25, 144.5, 145, 146, 146.5,, 147, 148, 150, 152, 156, 160, 168,, 216,, 264,, 312, 312.25, 312.5, 313, 314, 314.5, 315, 316, 318, 320, 324,, 328, 336, 360, 384, 408, 432, 648 h after the first dose. A 2-compartment open model and non-compartmental analysis were done using Winnonlin. Results: The mean+-SD Vss=1677+-827 L, AUC24=51558+-10635 mug.h/L, Cmax=5084+-2209, Cl=3.35+-1.8 L/h and terminal t1/2=346+-225 h. Steady state was not reached and *500 mug/L was maintained in 5 cases for at least 9 days after stopping treatment. 5 patients had minor complaints about the drug of

which 2 had transient hypotension. CSA was reduced by 23-33% in 4 cases (1 fluid retention), stopped in 1 (fluid retention) and not adjusted in 1 (fluid retention and neurotoxicity). Conclusions: IT-NC was well tolerated. A 14 day-course provides *500 mug/L for 3 weeks but the dosage of CSA should be reduced by a third to forestall toxicity.

L8 ANSWER 44 OF 44 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2008 The Thomson Corporation on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:403652 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV199243059527; BR43:59527
TITLE: 14 SULFATE BETA CYCLODEXTRIN SCD-TETRAHYDROCORTISOL THC AND-OR MINOCYCLINE MINO AS MODULATORS OF ANTITUMOR AGENTS.
AUTHOR(S): ALVAREZ SOTOMAYOR E [Reprint author]; TEICHER B A; HOLDEN S A
CORPORATE SOURCE: DANA-FARBER CANCER INSTITUTE, BOSTON, MASS 02115, USA
SOURCE: Proceedings of the American Association for Cancer Research Annual Meeting, (1992) Vol. 33, pp. 420.
Meeting Info.: 83RD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR CANCER RESEARCH, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA, USA, MAY 20-23, 1992. PROC AM ASSOC CANCER RES ANNU MEET.
ISSN: 0197-016X.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Conference; (Meeting)
FILE SEGMENT: BR
LANGUAGE: ENGLISH
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 26 Aug 1992
Last Updated on STN: 1 Oct 1992

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                  for CERAB, COMPUAB, ELCOM, and SOLIDSTATE
 NEWS  6  FEB 02  GENBANK enhanced with SET PLURALS and SET SPELLING
 NEWS  7  FEB 06  Patent sequence location (PSL) data added to USGENE
 NEWS  8  FEB 10  COMPENDEX reloaded and enhanced
 NEWS  9  FEB 11  WTEXTILES reloaded and enhanced
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                  and 2009 MeSH terms
 NEWS 14  FEB 23  TOXCENTER updates mirror those of MEDLINE - more
                  precise author group fields and 2009 MeSH terms
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                  display data from INPADOCDB
 NEWS 17  MAR 06  INPADOCDB and INPAFAMDB enhanced with new display
                  formats
 NEWS 18  MAR 11  EPFULL backfile enhanced with additional full-text
                  applications and grants
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L2 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2008:674934 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 149:17767
TITLE: Compositions of Chk1 kinase inhibitor for cancer treatment
INVENTOR(S): Colvin, Anita A.; Koppenol, Sandy; Wisdom, Wendy A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Icos Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 107pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2008067027	A2	20080605	WO 2007-US80150	20071002

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BH, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DO, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, GT, HN, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KM, KN, KP, KR, KZ, LA, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LY, MA, MD, ME, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MY, MZ, NA, NG, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RS, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SM, SV, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IS, IT, LT, LU, LV, MC, MT, NL, PL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG, BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, NA, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2006-853056P P 20061020
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 149:17767

AB Compns. containing at least one Chk1 kinase inhibitor and at lease one cyclodextrin are disclosed. Also disclosed are methods of treating a proliferative disorders, especially cancer or potentiating a cancer treatment with a composition comprising at least one Chk1 inhibitor and at least one cyclodextrin. Thus, an injection solution was formulated containing a disubstituted urea Chk1 inhibitor 50 mg, Captisol 16.66 mg, HCl and NaOH to pH 4.5, and water to 1 mL. Captisol improved chemical stability of the Chk1 inhibitor compared to a solution containing a Chk1 inhibitor mesylate salt and dextrose. Degradation of Chk1 inhibitor was found to be accelerated by moisture and heat. After storage at 40°/75% RH, the Captisol-containing formulation contained 3.06 and 4.96% of related impurities after 1 and 2 mo, resp., while the non-Captisol containing formulation

contained 4.41 and 7.10% of impurities at the resp. time points.

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2007:655759 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 148:85846
TITLE: Ifosfamide compositions for parenteral administration
INVENTOR(S): Vinod, Daftary Gautam; Annappa, Pai Srikanth; Hanurmesh, Rivankar Sangeeta; Subbappa, Praveen Kumar
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bharat Serums & Vaccines Ltd., India
SOURCE: Indian Pat. Appl., 33pp.
CODEN: INXXBQ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
IN 2004MU00344	A	20070608	IN 2004-MU344	20040322
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2004-MU344	20040322

AB The present invention provides stable, clear, aqueous iosfamide compns. for parenteral administration having reduced dose dependent toxicities of ifosfamide. Also the compns. have reduced urotoxicity over and above the concomitant use of the uroprotective agent, Mesna. Aqueous compns. of ifosfamide can be prepared at a concentration as high as 1100 mg/mL.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:490697 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:42928
TITLE: Ifosfamide compositions for parenteral administration and a process for their preparation
INVENTOR(S): Daftary, Gautam Vinod; Pai, Srikanth Annappa; Rivankar, Sangeeta Hanurmesh; Praveen, Kumar Subbappa
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bharat Serums and Vaccines Ltd., India
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 31 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2004050012	A2	20040617	WO 2003-IN376	20031202
WO 2004050012	A3	20041021		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BW, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, EG, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
IN 2002MU00785	A	20040605	IN 2002-MU785	20021202
CA 2507848	A1	20040617	CA 2003-2507848	20031202
AU 2003302579	A1	20040623	AU 2003-302579	20031202
AU 2003302579	B2	20080918		
EP 1569663	A2	20050907	EP 2003-808347	20031202
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK				

BR 2003016968	A	20051025	BR 2003-16968		20031202
CN 1744904	A	20060308	CN 2003-80109416		20031202
JP 2006512329	T	20060413	JP 2004-556751		20031202
NZ 540484	A	20080328	NZ 2003-540484		20031202
IL 168849	A	20090211	IL 2003-168849		20031202
ZA 2005004437	A	20060726	ZA 2005-4437		20050531
MX 2005005919	A	20050921	MX 2005-5919		20050602
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2002-MU785	A	20021202
			WO 2003-IN376	W	20031202

AB The present invention provides aqueous Ifosfamide compns. and a process for their preparation, in which the compns. have a reduced toxicity over and above the concomitant use of the uroprotective agent, Mesna. Aqueous compns. of Ifosfamide can be prepared at a concentration as high as 1100 mg/mL.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:780351 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:266004

TITLE: Aqueous Ifosfamide compositions for parenteral administration and a process for their preparations

INVENTOR(S): Daftary, Gautam Vinod; Pai, Srikanth Annappa; Rivankar, Sangeeta Hanurmesh; Subbappa, Praveen Kumar

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bharats Serums & Vaccines Ltd., India

SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 10 pp.
CODEN: USXXCO

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.		DATE
US 20040186074	A1	20040923	US 2003-724638		20031202
US 7199111	B2	20070403			
IN 2002MU00785	A	20040605	IN 2002-MU785		20021202
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			IN 2002-MU758	A	20021202
			IN 2002-MU785	A	20021202

AB The present invention provides aqueous Ifosfamide compns. and a process for their preparation, in which the compns. have a reduced toxicity over and above the concomitant use of the uroprotective agent, Mesna. Aqueous Ifosfamide compns. can be prepared at concns. as high has 1,1000 mg/mL.

REFERENCE COUNT: 10 THERE ARE 10 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:198294 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 140:241046

TITLE: Stable oxazaphosphorine-2-mercaptoethanesulfonate formulations

INVENTOR(S): Daftary, Gautam Vinod; Pai, Srikanth Annappa; Rivankar, Sangeeta Hanurmesh; Praveen, Kumar Subbappa

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bharat Serums & Vaccines Ltd., India

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 16 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE

EP 1396268 A1 20040310 EP 2003-255566 20030905
EP 1396268 B1 20060607
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR, BG, CZ, EE, HU, SK
IN 2002MU00809 A 20040626 IN 2002-MU809 20020905
CA 2497898 A1 20040318 CA 2003-2497898 20030904
WO 2004022699 A2 20040318 WO 2003-IN298 20030904
WO 2004022699 A3 20050324
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI, SK, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
AU 2003276689 A1 20040329 AU 2003-276689 20030904
BR 2003014068 A 20050705 BR 2003-14068 20030904
CN 1694713 A 20051109 CN 2003-824930 20030904
JP 2006508917 T 20060316 JP 2004-534021 20030904
NZ 538584 A 20070531 NZ 2003-538584 20030904
AT 328598 T 20060615 AT 2003-255566 20030905
ES 2266734 T3 20070301 ES 2003-255566 20030905
MX 2005002453 A 20050527 MX 2005-2453 20050303
US 20050272698 A1 20051208 US 2005-529273 20050325
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IN 2002-MU809 A 20020905
WO 2003-IN298 W 20030904

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 140:241046

AB Low toxicity, stable oxazaphosphorine-containing compns. are prepared by adding an oxazaphosphorine antineoplastic and a 2-mercaptoethanesulfonate to an aqueous solution of an etherified β-cyclodextrin. The 2-mercaptoethanesulfonate can be added as an aqueous solution optionally containing an etherified β-cyclodextrin. Preferably, the oxazaphosphorine antineoplastic is iffosfamide, the 2-mercaptoethanesulfonate is Mesna and the etherified β-cyclodextrin is 2-hydroxypropyl-β-cyclodextrin. Thus, a formulation contained ifosfamide 10, Mesna 2, 2-hydroxypropyl-β- cyclodextrin 40, disodium hydrogen phosphate 0.1, and sodium dihydrogen phosphate 0.06 g, and water qs to 200 mL.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:835425 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 123:265950
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 123:47369a,47372a
TITLE: Studies of drug delivery systems for granulocyte colony-stimulating factor. II. Increase in total blood leukocyte count following intranasal administration of recombinant human granulocyte colony-stimulating factor (rhG-CSF) in rabbits with cyclophosphamide-induced leukopenia
AUTHOR(S): Watanabe, Yoshiteru; Kikuchi, Rie; Kiriyama, Miyuki; Nakagawa, Kikue; Oe, Junko; Nomura, Hideaki; Maruyama, Kazutoshi; Matsumoto, Mitsuo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharmaceutics, Showa College Pharmaceutical Sciences, Tokyo, 194, Japan
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1995), 18(8), 1084-8

CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158
PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The authors investigated the effects of intranasal (i.n.) administration of recombinant human granulocyte colony-stimulating factors (rhG-CSF) on the total count of leukocytes in peripheral blood (total blood leukocyte count) of rabbits with leukopenia who received cyclophosphamide (CPA). When CPA (30 mg/kg per d) was administered i.v., the total blood leukocyte count decreased to levels below 5000/μl approx. 4 d after the initiation of CPA multiple dosing. The decreased level of the total blood leukocyte count was maintained throughout the period of CPA dosing. RhG-CSF was given once a day for 3 d in CPA-treated rabbits via i.n. administration of aqueous prepns. containing rhG-CSF with or without α-cyclodextrin (α-CyD). The total blood leukocyte count increased from levels below 5000/μl to the normal physiol. level following i.n. administration of rhG-CSF preparation and reduced the period of leukopenia induced by CPA. The coadministration of rhG-CSF and α-CyD was more effective in increasing the total blood leukocyte count. It is suggested that i.n. administration of rhG-CSF is promising for reducing the risk of cytotoxic chemotherapy (CPA)-induced leukopenia as an adverse side effect.

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:203216 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 120:203216
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 120:35775a,35778a
TITLE: Collection of enantiomer separation factors obtained by capillary gas chromatography on chiral stationary phases
AUTHOR(S): Anon.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Germany
SOURCE: Journal of High Resolution Chromatography (1993), 16(6), 338-52
CODEN: JHRCE7; ISSN: 0935-6304
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The separation factors obtained by capillary gas chromatog. on heptakis(2,6-di-O-methyl-3-O-pentyl)-β-cyclodextrin chiral stationary phases are given for many enantiomers.

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 1
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1994:595111 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 121:195111
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 121:35143a,35146a
TITLE: β-cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate/tetrahydrocortisol ± minocycline as modulators of cancer therapies in vitro and in vivo against primary and metastatic Lewis lung carcinoma
AUTHOR(S): Teicher, Beverly A.; Sotomayor, Enrique Alvarez; Huang, Zhen Dong; Ara, Gulshan; Holden, Sylvia; Khandekar, Vrinda; Chen, Ying-Nan
CORPORATE SOURCE: Jt. Cent. Radiat. Ther., Dana-Farber Cancer Inst., Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Chemotherapy and Pharmacology (1993), 33(3), 229-38
CODEN: CCPHDZ; ISSN: 0344-5704
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Tetrahydrocortisol, β-cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate, and minocycline used alone or in combination are not very cytotoxic toward EMT-6 mouse mammary tumor cells growing in monolayer. Tetrahydrocortisol (100 μM,

24 h) and β-cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate (100 μM, 24 h) protected EMT-6 cells from the cytotoxicity of CDDP, melphalan, 4-hydroperoxycyclophosphamide, BCNU, and X-rays under various conditions of oxygenation and pH. Minocycline (100 μM, 24 h) either had no effect upon or was additive with the antitumor alkylating agents or X-rays in cytotoxic activity toward the EMT-6 cells in culture. The combination of the three modulators either had no effect upon or was to a small degree protective against the cytotoxicity of the antitumor alkylating agents or X-rays. The Lewis lung carcinoma was chosen for primary tumor growth-delay studies and tumor lung-metastases studies. Tetrahydrocortisol and β-cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate were given in a 1:1 molar ratio by continuous infusion over 14 days, and minocycline was given i.p. over 14 days, from day 4 to day 18 post tumor implantation. The combination of tetrahydrocortisol/β- cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate diminished the tumor growth delay induced by CDDP and melphalan and produced modest increases in the tumor growth delay produced by cyclophosphamide and radiation. Minocycline co-treatment increased the tumor growth delay produced by CDDP, melphalan, radiation, bleomycin, and, especially cyclophosphamide, where 4 of 12 animals receiving minocycline (14 + 5 mg/kg, days 4-18) and cyclophosphamide (3 + 150 mg/kg, days 7, 9, 11) were long-term survivors. The 3 modulators given in combination produced further increases in tumor growth delay with all of the cytotoxic therapies, and 5 of 12 of the animals treated with the 3-modulator combination and cyclophosphamide were long-term survivors. Although neither tetrahydrocortisol/β-cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate, minocycline, nor the three modulator combination impacted the number of lung metastases, there was a decrease in the number of large lung metastases. Treatment with the cytotoxic therapies alone reduced the number of lung metastases. Addition of the modulators to treatment with the cytotoxic therapies resulted in a further reduction in the number of lung metastases. These results indicate that agents that inhibit the breakdown of the extracellular matrix can be useful addns. to the treatment of solid tumors.

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN DUPLICATE 2

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:32548 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:32548
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 118:5759a,5762a
TITLE: Antiangiogenic agents potentiate cytotoxic cancer therapies against primary and metastatic disease
AUTHOR(S): Teicher, Beverly A.; Sotomayor, Enrique Alvarez; Huang, Zhen Dong
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dana-Farber Cancer Inst., Child. Hosp., Boston, MA, 02115, USA
SOURCE: Cancer Research (1992), 52(23), 6702-4
CODEN: CNREA8; ISSN: 0008-5472
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The formation of a blood supply (angiogenesis) is critical to the growth of solid tumors. The naturally occurring steroid tetrahydrocortisol, the synthetic cyclodextrin derivative β-cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate, and the tetracycline derivative minocycline have antiangiogenic activity. Administration of tetrahydrocortisol and β- cyclodextrin tetradecasulfate in a 1:1 molar ratio by continuous infusion over 14 days and minocycline administered i.p. over 14 days from day 4 to day 18 postimplantation of Lewis lung carcinoma in mice increased the growth delay of the primary tumor after treatment with cis-diamminedichloroplatinum(II), melphalan, cyclophosphamide, Adriamycin, bleomycin, and radiation therapy administered in standard regimens. Addition of the antiangiogenic agents to treatment with the cytotoxic therapies not only reduced the number of lung metastases formed

from the primary tumor but also reduced the number of large metastases. Five of 12 animals treated with the antiangiogenic modulators and cyclophosphamide were long-term survivors (>120 days). Thus, antiangiogenic therapies can potentiate the efficacy of standard anticancer therapies.

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2009 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1991:614844 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 115:214844
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 115:36539a,36542a
TITLE: Cyclodextrin inclusion complexes for drug delivery compositions
INVENTOR(S): Palmer, Clive Frederick
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Australian Commercial Research and Development Ltd., Australia
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 44 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9104026	A1	19910404	WO 1990-AU418	19900914
W: AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, CA, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, GB, HU, JP, KP, KR, LK, LU, MC, MG, MW, NL, NO, RO, SD, SE, SU, US				
RW: AT, BE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CH, CM, DE, DK, ES, FR, GA, GB, IT, LU, ML, MR, NL, SE, SN, TD, TG				
AU 9064238	A	19910418	AU 1990-64238	19900914
EP 491812	A1	19920701	EP 1990-914097	19900914
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
AU 1989-6355 A 19890914
AU 1989-6356 A 19890914
AU 1989-6913 A 19891017
WO 1990-AU418 A 19900914

AB Inclusion complexes comprise (un)substituted cyclodextrin or salt thereof and pharmaceutical, pesticidal, herbicidal, agricultural, cosmetic or personal care agents or pharmacol. active derivs. or metabolites thereof. Methods for improving solubility of these agents in a neutral or acidic solution, improving the bioavailability of these agents, and decreasing the gastric irritation of naproxen, by forming inclusion complexes comprising the agents and (un)substituted cyclodextrins are also disclosed. Methods for treating mammals by orally or parenterally administering the foregoing pharmaceutical compns. are also provided. Amiodarone was triturated with di-Me β-cyclodextrin, α-cycloderxtrin, or β-cyclodextrin in a 2:1 molar ratio and filled into hard gelatin capsules. The 3 inclusion complexes had improved oral amidarone absorption in pigs. There was a prolonged absorption of drug from the formulations without any marked compromise in the magnitude of peak drug concns.
REFERENCE COUNT: 7 THERE ARE 7 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

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